The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXIV. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1891. NO. 11

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, -- EDITOR

Thus far the legislature has done precious little to make the farmer glad. Yet three-fourths of the members were made glad in their election by the farmer vote. The corporations are at the bellows.

By a recent decision of the Supreme Court it is not enough that the one who sells liquor to persons of known intemperate habits can plead that he did not know that he was of known intemperate habits. It is his business to know whether the person he sells to is of that kind, and if he does not convince himself he must refuse him. Otherwise he is liable.

The holy synod of the Russian church has issued and order that all converted Jews shall attend public worship of the orthodox faith at least once in every week or be deemed to have relapsed into Judaism. They are also in every instance to make a recantation of their Jewish belief before baptism, and to be kept on probation at least six months All those who relapse must be reported to the civil authorities for punishment.

The Italian government is making complaint to our government on account of the killing, by a mob, in New Orleans of eleven Italians who had killed the chief of police. Perhaps it will be well to remember that when Red Nose Mike and his Italian companions so foully murdered two prominent men in Luzerne county and then escaped to their native country, no action was taken by the Italian government to the demand of our authorities to have the murderers returned for trial here.

The counties that will each lose a member of the Legislature under the Legislative apportionment are Adams, Bedford, Bradford, Chester, Columbia, Crawford, Huntingdon, Indiana, Lancaster, Lawrence, Mercer, Schuylkill, Somerset and Wayne. Allegheny will gain four members, going up from sixteen to twenty, and each of the following counties gain one: Blair, Clearfield, Jefferson, Lackawanna, Luzerne and Northumberland. Philadelphia will retain her present number of Representatives, thirty-nine.

Some idea of how the people of Illinois were worked up on the senatorial contest may be had from the fact that it takes the Chicago *Herald* twenty-four colums to narrate the events of General Palmer's election on Wednesday, and they are good columns all. The St. Louis *Republic* tells the story in eighteen columns. It comes out that it was suggested to General Palmer earlier in the contest a little money would smooth his election and make it certain and speedy. "I don't intend to go to hell by way of of the United States senate," was the response of the grand old man.

Senator Brown's measure seeks to have the entire management of the roads placed in the hands of the township authorities. It dispenses with road engineers, and does not provide for a contribution from the State, placing the entire expenses of improving the roads on the respective townships. We are not prepared to give an opinion on the comparative merits of the two bills, but one thing is certain, and that is, that no bill should be passed that is obnoxious to a majority of the people. But it is to be hoped that the legislature will succeed in passing a satisfactory law that will lead to the improvement of the roads and highways of the state.

In this issue we print the main points in Judge Furst's opinion upon the question of granting licenses under the law as it stands. We do not see that his position is anything more than a common sense view of the act of assembly regulating the granting of licenses. The license laws must be administered the same as the laws upon any other matter, as they stand upon the statute books. If the Court were to follow its own whims and caprices upon a law, regardless of the language of the law itself, our courts would largely become a farce and justice a mockery. The most strenuous advocate of anti license would not consent that the discretion of the court should be allowed to run in such a direction, as it would be a virtual abolition of law. Judge Furst belongs to the temperance element of society, but as a judge in the court of justice he deems it his highest duty to administer the license laws according to his oath, and not according to his individual convictions upon the sale of intoxicants. If he had the making of the law there would likely be no licenses; but as he has been made to execute the law, and sworn to do so, he clearly defines his position and duty.

Legislative

The bill reimbursing ex-Governor Beaver for moneys expended for the relief of Johnstown was reported favorably in the House. Other bills reported favorably were to abolish the collateral inheritance tax on public and private charities; to punish minors misrepresenting their age for the purpose of obtaining liquor.

In the House Section 5, of the Compulsory Education bill, was amended to read: "The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall at the cost of the Commonwealth be paid out of the treasury of the same, furnish to all pupils in the public schools free text books, to be supplied upon the requisition of the respective school boards, and the same shall not be changed oftener than once in five years, providing that all contracts for the purchase of school books shall be audited by the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the Auditor-General." The title of the bill was changed in accordance with this amendment, and the bill passed second reading.

The Philad. *Times* thinks the M'Kinley tariff is doomed. It reasons thus:

On the vital political issues the Senate stands 46 Republicans to 42 Democrats and opposition, giving the Republicans 4 majority; but on the tariff issue three of the old Republican Senators who are in the new Congress, voted against the McKinley bill. These added to the 22 Democrats and low tariff Independents, all of whom are pronounced against the Mc Kinley bill, would make 45 anti-McKinley tariff Senators to 43 McKinley Republicans.

It is entirely safe to assume that the new House will pass the repeal of the McKinley tariff by more than a two-thirds vote; and it is now entirely safe to assume that the new Senate will repeal it by a decided majority. Of the Republican Senators who voted for the McKinley bill not less than ten are known to have been opposed to it and voted for it only under severe party pressure. That was before the November elections, and with the cyclon against high tariff taxes in the West, there may be others who would vote to repeal the monopoly tariff even over the vote of the president.

It is now obvious to all that the new Congress will repeal the McKinley tariff, that the House will pass the repeal by more than a two-thirds vote, and that the Senate will repeal it by a decided majority with the possibility of a two-thirds vote to pass it over a veto. Such is the popular response to the McKinley monopoly tariff; such is the impressive political lesson of 1890.

The Census.

The figures for Pennsylvania show a population of 5,258,014.

Although this shows the State to have increased in population 975,113 in the last decade, 12 counties show a decrease in that time.

Armstrong County's decrease is 894; that of Clarion, 3,526; Crawford, 3,283. The oil activity in these counties ten years ago, and the falling off in the production since, doubtless accounts for these figures.

The other counties showing losses in population are Fulton 12; Juniata, 1,572; Mercer, 417; Monroe, 64; Perry, 1,246; Pike, 251; Snyder, 146; Susquehanna, 261; and Wayne, 2,503.

The largest increase is made by Philadelphia County—199,793—but this increase is followed very closely by that of Allegheny County, which is 106,090. Allegheny's percentage of increase is much larger than Philadelphia's for while the latter had 847,000 population ten years ago, Allegheny had but 355,869 to begin the decade with.

——Last year the Pittsburgh *Post*, distributed 59 safety bicycles among boys and girls of Pittsburgh and of tows in counties adjoining Pittsburgh. These wheels were given as rewards for a certain number of four week's subscribers obtained for the Daily *Post*. This year The *Post* is offering better wheels and better inducements than it did last year. Any boy or girl now sending The *Post* only 60 subscribers for four weeks will get a 24 inch Junior Safety Bicycle worth $30. This is but one of four splendid offers. Write to The *Post* and ask them to send their propositions, which are so liberal that any boy with a little industry and perseverance can become the owner of a good, durable bicycle, without it costing him a cent.

——Have you been to A. C. Mingle's shoe store in the Brockerhoff house block? Never miss going there when at Bellefonte, he always has something new and offers none but genuine goods which he warrants. For low prices in boots and shoes Mingle's is the place.

Woodland Coal.

Two car loads Woodland coal just received, at Kurtz & Son's mill.

——Freshground buckwheat flour, No 1, at the Centre Hall mills.

LICENSE OPINION.

Ruling of Judge Furst. Reasons Given for Granting Licenses.

In Re LICENSES CENTRE COUNTY

The Court:

There is no law upon the statute books of this Commonwealth that is so much misunderstood by the people at large as the law relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors, or the law regulating the licenses of hotels, inns or taverns.

One class of people holding to the doctrine that the Court can and therefore ought to refuse all applications for license; another class quite as large, that the Court ought to grant all petitions for license where the forms of the law have been observed.

The first class base their judgment upon the fact that the law is harmful and injurious to the morals of the people and therefore it ought not to be administered or executed by the Judge, whose unpleasant duty it is to hear and determine the rights or claims of the petitioners for license.

The second class are controlled in their judgment by a desire to grant license to all applicants, and thereby avoid any discrimination between persons or their particular locality or localities. Both theories, so far as the duty of the court is concerned, are equally condemned by the highest court in this commonwealth.

The duty of the judge is to follow the law as he finds it in the statute or as defined in the decisions of the Supreme Court. * * * * *

The guide to the law, in every inferior Court, is found in the writings of the Supreme Court or in the act of assembly When the law has not been judicially determined, litigants take their cases by appeal to the higher Court, for final decision, and in cases of reversal, the absolute and unquestioned duty of the Court below is to follow the precedent thus established were they not so. Anarchy would soon subvert the security of the citizen. The legislature, on the 13th of May, 1887, passed the High License act, popularly called the Brooks Law.

The law was intended to create a monopoly in the licensing of hotels, &c. It is entitled an act to *restrict* and *restrain* the sale of intoxicating liquors.

The object of the law was to place the licenses in the hands of a few responsible persons, so that greater vigilance could be exercised over them by the peace officers of the district, and thus promote a stricter observance of the law. No man has a legal right, absolute in itself, to demand a license from the Court.

The law attaches the license to the business and the place.

A public necessity for the applicant's house as a place of entertainment for the traveling community must first appear, before the Court is warranted in granting any license. If, in the judgment of the Court under all the evidence submitted, and the knowledge the Court may have itself, there should appear to be this public necessity in any one place for the three hotels, and three only, yet applications are pending for six, the duty of the Court is plain, that but three can be granted. And although all the six applicants may be men of good character, for moral and sobriety, yet from among them the Court must select the three places best calculated to accommodate and entertain the public, and refuse the others.

This is the plain design of the present law, for the reasons we have already stated.

The duty of the Court to grant the three is the supposed case, or to grant any generally, is no longer an open question.

Facts may be shown to the Court which should influence and, in some cases, does influence the Court to grant but few, or, in a proper case, none at all, but such fact never lies upon the ground of mere objection to the law.

The fact or facts which will thus influence the Court to refuse all applicants must be shown to relate either to the character of the applicant, the character of his house not the necessity thereof, or such other facts in relation to the person or place, as will satisfy the Court that the license should be withheld. In such cases facts will and do prevail and at the same time the binding obligation to observe the law is recognized by the court and the people. * * * *

The judge who refused all applications except for cause shown, has been repeatedly said to have violated the law.

The "cause shown" must be a cause recognized under the law; it can not be a cause that ignores the law, or that is predicated upon the theory that no necessity for license exists. * *

Legal discretion under the law is well understood by the professional mind. Arbitrary power is the will of the tyrant, and governed by neither law nor sense of duty.

In Sparrow case, 27 W. N. C. 47, decided on the 3d day of November, 1890, Chief Justice Paxon, delivering the opinion of the court, thus reviews the law assented to by repeated decisions: "We have decided repeatedly in language too plain to be misunderstood that the granting of a license to sell liquor by retail rests in the sound discretion of the court."

In Reed's appeal, 114, Pa., 452, he said the action of the court in granting the license complained of is something that we cannot revive, that being a matter of discretion, though we are satisfied that there was a misapprehension of the Act of 22d of March, 1867.

In the late case of Randenbusch's petition, 120, Pa., 328, in alluding to this discretion, we said, it has been exercised by the Court of Quarter Sessions almost time out of mind and the power has again and again been affirmed by this Court.

This discretion, however, is a legal discretion, to be exercised *wisely and not arbitrarily*.

A judge who refuses all applications for license, unless for cause shown, *errs as widely as the judge who grants all applications.* In *either case* it is *not* the *exercise of judicial discretion* but of *arbitrary power.* * * * * * *

In Schlaudecker vs Marshall 72 Pa., 200, in referring to the same object Justice Agnew said, whether any or all licenses should be granted is a *legislative question*, not a judicial one. Courts sit to administer the law fairly, as it is given to them, and not to make or repeal it.

The law of the land has determined that license shall exist and has imposed upon the Court the duty of ascertaining the proper instances, in which the licenses shall be granted, and therefore has given it to the Court to decide upon each case as it *arises in due course of law.*

The *act of deciding is judicial* and *not arbitrary or willful.* * * *

The discretion vested in the Court is therefore a sound judicial discretion and to be a rightful judgment, it must be exercised in the particular case and upon the facts and circumstances before the Court, after they have been heard and duly considered; in other words, to be exercised upon the merits of each case, according to the rule given by the act of assembly.

To say that I will grant no license to any one or that I will grant it to every one, is not to decide judicially on the merits of the cases, but to *determine beforehand without a hearing or else to disregard what has been heard.* It is to be determined not according to law, *but outside of law, and it is not a legal judgment but the exercise of an arbitrary power or will.*

The responsibility is cast upon the Court.

"*To refuse a license because in the mind of the Judge there is a belief that license should not be granted at all as a matter of policy is to make a law, not to administer it.*" Whether or not the court below exercised the discretion, vested in it by the law wisely or unwisely, a court of review cannot determine.

And because it cannot be reviewed, it affords no reason to act arbitrarily. The very opposite of this is the plain duty of the Court.

Thus we see that the law so ably expounded by Judge Agnew in Schlaudecker vs Marshall has been re-affirmed by the Supreme Court, and carried still further and the duty pressed more strongly upon the court. Judge Agnew, in the case referred to, gave the philosophy of the law; all that he said in that case was germain to the point in controversy.

By the recent decision in Sparrow's case it is again laid down as the law which must govern the court.

It cannot any longer be said to be *obiter dicta.* It is now made the foundation of the unanimous opinion of the Supreme Court. * * * *

The act of assembly itself is so plain in its terms that it can be easily understood, but when so constructed by the Supreme Court, no conscientious judge can depart therefrom without a violation of his judicial conscience. In disposing of the applications for license before the Court at the present term, we have followed the rule thus laid down by the highest authority in the State. In the last four years licenses in this county have been reduced to less than one-third of the original number, and this has been done although the population of the county has almost doubled.

Wherever the public necessity for a hotel has been made to appear, and in the judgment of the Court the house was absolutely required for the accommodation of strangers and travelers we have granted the license; in all other cases we have refused it.

We are fully satisfied that we have not exceeded the requisite number.

We have refused all saloon licenses because in our judgment there is no public necessity existing in this county for a saloon, and the evils to the young flowing from saloons are so great that we have determined to suppress them and have done so in this district. The evidence taken before the Court upon the hearing of these applications, and the facts set forth in the remonstrances filed, have failed to show a single violation of the law.

It is also a fact not to be overlooked that during the last year not one licensed dealer has been prosecuted for the violation of the liquor laws; not one has been returned.

The constables of the county have been regularly and positively charged to make careful search for offenders, and examine strictly under their oaths as peace officers, into the manner in which every hotel in the county is and has been conducted.

This certainly indicates that the *Brooks law* has accomplished beneficial results in this county. It is the best and only law we have to restrict the sale of liquor. Without a proper and faithful observance of its provisions we would have a reign of speak-easies in our midst which happily, under the present administration of the law does not and cannot exist. * * * *

No guilty person has escaped when prosecuted in our courts, and the severe penalties of the law which have been visited upon those connected, have served as ample lessons to all concerned to observe and obey the law. * *

A. O. FURST, P. J.

A Disgrace To America.

The statement that the funeral of the late Senator Hearst will cost the government $100,000, and that the funeral train of nine Pullman cars which rolling westward to the Golden Gate is filled with card parties composed of the friends of congressmen and senators, is a scandal which is a disgrace to the American people.

It is time for congress to put a stop to the outrageous junkets which now mark the conveyance of the remains of a deceased statesman to their final resting place, says the Philadelphia *Herald:* A funeral train, heavily laden with liquors and cigars and filled with men bent on getting as much pleasure as possible out of the excursion, is an insult to the memory of the dead, an outrage on the taxpayers and an offense to the entire civilized world.

The ridiculous and extravagant manner in which the body of the late California senator is being borne to his former home is not the first of these cask ket following junkets. The Garfield funeral train, it was claimed, left a line of empty bottles from the east to the west, and the outcry at that time against these outrageous displays was deep and bitter But the rebuke seems to have been forgotten, and it is now time for the American people to demand the passage of a law which will make similar scandals impossible.

——Andy Reesman attended the M. E. conference at Sunbury last week.

——New stock of wall paper, etc., at Camp's furniture rooms, Centre Hall.

——Cleven Dinges, in the insurance business at Williamsport, was home this week.

——The children of Philipsburg have $647.14 deposited in the school saving bank of that place.

——March has been true to its record for cold blizzards. But then, you know, the groundhog had a hand in it.

——Mr. H. A. Mingle, of Aaronsburg, is not improving from his illness and his condition is quite serious.

——Rev. Laurie, of the Presbyterian church in Bellefonte has asked for a three months absence to visit his native country Scotland.

——A house belonging to A. L. Paul, known as the W. B. Cook property in Bald Eagle township, near Mill Hall was destroyed by fire on Saturday night about 12 o'clock. The premises were occupied by James Foringer, and the family were all in bed when the fire was discovered in the summer kitchen and they had only time to escape with their lives, saving nothing but a tool chest. They had no insurance on the furniture all of which became food for the flames.

——Michael Fenstermacher, of Georgetown, Northumberland county, tired of this world's vexations, deliberately hanged himself in one of the rooms up stairs in his house. The way he did it was thus: He took a rope and threw it over the rafters, tying the end around his neck. He then laid down on the floor only drawing his head about half a foot from the floor, and in that position he slowly strangled to death. An hour afterwards his wife came to the house and the doors were broken and his body found.

——Give Lewins, Bellefonte, your order for a suit. He has one of the most experienced cutters to be had. A fit is guaranteed.

——MUSICAL COLLEGE.—The 39 Session opens Monday May 4 for Young Ladies in Vocal and Instrumental Music —Address, for circular,

F. C. MOYER,
Freeburgh, Pa.

Married.

WEAVER—EDMUNDS.—On the 12th, by Rev. Geo Addams, Mr C. A. Weaver and Miss Dora Edmunds, both of Aaronsburg, Pa.

A POLITICAL PROPHET.

Ex-Senator Ingalls Makes Predictions.

Ex-Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, who is now visiting in Boston, when asked who would be the opposing candidates, in 1892, replied:

"Cleveland will be the next nominee of the Democratic party, no matter what views he may express on the tariff, the silver or other questions. I believe that Mr. Harrison will be renominated, and that he is entitled to it by the unwritten laws of parties and by the precedents of our political system. Hill is not mentioned in the west as a candidate."

In regard to the attitude of the parties, on the silver question Mr. Ingalls said:

"If the Republican party nominates an anti-silver coinage candidate in 1892, and nserts a plank of the same character in its platform, it is doubtful if it could carry two states west of the Alleghenies. The gravity of the situation is not fully apprehended or appreciated in the east. There is a growing feeling of resentment among western farmers at the injustice of society, the unequal distribution of wealth, benefits and burdens. They are intelligent and patriotic, neither Nihilists nor Anarchists, and have been studying the problem for many years with the desire to reach some solution of the difficulties which exist. They regard the Republican party in a measure as being responsible so far, as in their eyes it had obeyed, in legislation, the dictation of the eastern leaders, manufacturers and capitalists, and they have beheld no disposition on the part of the latter to make the slightest concession to their interests, but, on the contrary, an invariable demand for a pound of flesh. Western people believe that a safe and abundant circulation is necessary to activity in business, and that scarcity of money is occasioned by dullness and low prices, but the fiat or irredeemable paper money idea has few adherents."

Mr. Ingalls does not think that a year of poor crops would weaken the Farmers' Alliance as a political force. He evidently regards the movement as a deeply seated one, and one that has not yet reached its maximum. He predicts that the Alliance will poll 30,000 votes in Ohio next fall, and in a Presidential campaign it would be more largely reinforced from the Republican than from the Democratic party.

Mr. Blaine's hold on the affections of western Republicans is as firm as ever, in Mr. Ingalls' opinion, although they have no enthusiasm over reciprocity. The demand for tariff revision, he said, closely follows the silver question in importance.

Republican Reverses In Maine.

Bangor, the home of Congressman Boutelle, usually Republican by from three hundred to six hundred, broke away on Monday electihg Joseph Snow Democrat, for mayor, by 374.

Portland, the home of Speaker Reed, often seven hundred Republican, must have a second election.

Delfast, the home of Congressman Milliken, went Democratic by 300, while Lewiston, the home of Senator Frye and Congressmen Dingley, is Democratic this year by 400. These are the four largest cities in the State. Disgust at Reedism and the McKinley bill causes the revolt against Republican rule.

——The trial of Frank Braden for the murder of his wife, who was unfaithful to him, ended in Ebensburg, Cambria Co., on Friday by the prisoner pleading guilty. Judge Furst decided that the crime was murder in the second degree, and sentenced him to five years in the penitentiary.

——A new move is said to have been made by the P. R. R. Co. that will certainly meet with approval by the firemen. Hereafter, the order goes, all locomotives are to be painted black all over. There will be no artistic painting about the machinery, and the brass rods will be covered by black paint. the firemen are obliged to be continually rubbing the polished parts of the engine to make it look respectable, and if this is to be done away with the firemen will have more time to themselves.

——M, S. Nolan, a prominent west end merchant of Shamokin, was arrested on Saturday in Bellefonte, by Chief of Police, Gore. Nolan was charged with forgery, by Jacob C. Martin, an employee of the P. & E. railroad company. Martin gave a power of attorney to J. H. Vought to draw his pay. It seems that Vought is blind and he showed the paper to Nolan. It is claimed that Nolan sat down and forged a similar document and went and drew Martin's pay. The squire bound Nolan over to appear at the next term of court in the sum of $3,000.

Thousands of Families,

bless the day when they learn the use of HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS NOS. ONE and SEVEN. *Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis* and *Sore Throats* are always cured by them.

REV. DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON

The Brooklyn Divine's Sunday Sermon.

Subject: "The Plague of Bad Books."

TEXT: *"And the frogs came up and covered the land of Egypt. And the magicians did so with their enchantments, and brought up frogs upon the land of Egypt."*—Ex. viii., 6, 7.

There is almost a universal aversion to frogs, and yet with the Egyptian they were honored, they were sacred, and they were objects of worship while alive, and after death they were embalmed, and to-day their remains may be found among the sepulchres of Thebes. These creatures, so attractive once to the Egyptians, at divine behest became obnoxious and loathsome, and they went croaking and hopping and leaping into the palace of the king, and into the bread trays and the couches of the people, and even the ovens, which now are uplifted above the earth and on the side of chimneys but then were small holes in the earth, with sunken pottery, were filled with frogs when the housekeepers came to look at them. If a man sat down to eat a frog alighted on his plate. If he attempted to put on a shoe it was preoccupied by a frog. If he attempted to put his head upon a pillow it had been taken possession of by a frog.

Frogs high and low and everywhere; loathsome frogs, slimy frogs, besieging frogs, innumerable frogs, great plague of frogs. What made the matter worse the magicians said there was no miracle in this, and they could by sleight of hand produce the same thing, and they seemed to succeed, for by sleight of hand wonders may be wrought. After Moses had thrown down his staff and by miracle it became a serpent, and then he took hold of it and by miracle it again became a staff, the serpent charmers imitated the same thing, and knowing that there were serpents in Egypt which by a peculiar pressure on the neck would become as rigid as a stick of wood, they seemed to change the serpent into the staff, and then, throwing it down, the staff became the serpent.

So likewise these magicians tried to imitate the plague of frogs, and perhaps by smell of food attracting a great number of them to a certain point, or by shaking them out from a hidden place, the magicians sometimes seemed to accomplish the same miracle. While these magicians made the plague worse, none of them tried to make it better. "Frogs came up and covered the land of Egypt, and the magicians did so with their enchantment, and brought up frogs upon the land of Egypt."

Now that plague of frogs has come back upon the earth. It is abroad to-day. It is smitting this nation. It comes in the shape of corrupt literature. These frogs hop into the store, the shop, the office, the banking house, the factory—into the home, into the cellar, into the garret, on the drawing room table, on the shelf of the library. While the lad is reading the bad book the teacher's face is turned the other way. One of these frogs hops upon the page. While the young woman is reading the forbidden novelette after retiring at night, reading by gaslight, one of these frogs leaps upon the page. Indeed they have hopped upon the news stands of the country and the mails at the postoffice shake out in the letter trough hundreds of them. The plague has taken at different times possession of this country. It is one of the most loathsome, one of the most frightful, one of the most ghastly of the ten plagues of our modern cities.

There is a vast number of books and newspapers printed and published which ought never to see the light. They are filled with a pestilence that makes the land swelter with a moral epidemic. The greatest blessing that ever came to this nation is that of an elevated literature, and the greatest scourge has been that of unclean literature. This last has its victims in all occupations and departments. It has helped to fill insane asylums and penitentiaries and almshouses and dens of shame. The bodies of this infection lie in the hospitals and in the graves, while their souls are being tossed over into a lost eternity, an avalanche of horror and despair.

The London plague was nothing to it. That counted its victims by thousands, but this modern pest has already shoveled its millions into the charnel house of the morally dead. The longest rail train that ever ran over the Erie or Hudson tracks was not long enough nor large enough to carry the beastliness and the putrefaction which have been gathered up in bad books and newspapers of this land in the last twenty years. The literature of a nation decides the fate of a nation. Good books, good morals. Bad books, bad morals.

I begin with the lowest of all the literature, that which does not even pretend to be respectable—from cover to cover a blotch of leprosy. There are many whose entire business it is to dispose of that kind of literature. They display it before the schoolboy on his way home. They get the catalogues of schools and colleges, take the names and postoffice addresses, and send their advertisements, and their circulars, and their pamphlets, and their books to every one of them.

In the possession of these dealers in bad literature were found nine hundred thousand names and postoffice addresses, to whom it was thought it might be profitable to send these corrupt things. In the year 1873 there were one hundred and sixty-five establishments engaged in publishing cheap, corrupt literature. From one publishing house there went out twenty different styles of corrupt books. Although over thirty tons of vile literature have been destroyed by the Society for the Suppression of Vice, still there is enough of it left in this country to bring down upon us the just anger of an aroused God.

In the year 1868 the evil had become so great in this country that the Congress of the United States passed a law forbidding the transmission of bad literature through the United States mails, but there were large loops in that law through which criminals might crawl out, and the law was a dead failure—that law of 1868. But in 1873 another law was passed by the Congress of the United States against the transmission of corrupt literature through the mails—a grand law, a potent law, a Christian law—and under that law multitudes of these scoundrels have been arrested, their property confiscated and they themselves thrown into the penitentiaries, where they belonged.

Now, my friends, how are we to war against this corrupt literature, and how are the frogs of this Egyptian plague to be slain? First of all by the prompt and inexorable execution of the law. Let all good postmasters, and United States district attorneys, and detectives, and reformers concert in their action to stop this plague. When Sir Rowland Hill spent his life in trying to secure cheap postage not only for England, but for all the world, and to open the blessing of the postoffice to all honest business, and to all messages of charity, and kindness, and affection, for all healthful intercommunication, he did not mean to make vice easy or to fill the mail bags of the United States with the scabs of such a leprosy.

It ought not to be in the power of every bad man who can raise a one-cent stamp for a circular or a two-cent stamp for a letter to blast a man or destroy a home. The postal service of this country must be clean, must be kept clean, and we must all understand that the swift retributions of the United States Government hover over every violation of the letter box.

There are thousands of men and women in this country, some for personal gain, some through innate depravity, some through a spirit of revenge, who wish to use this great avenue of convenience and intelligence for purposes revengeful, salacious and diabolic. Wake up the law. Wake up the penalties. Let every court room on this subject be a Sinai thunderous and aflame. Let the convicted offenders be sent for the full term to Sing Sing or Harrisburg.

I am not talking about what cannot be done. I am talking now about what is being done. A great many of the printing presses that gave themselves entirely to the publication of vile literature have been stopped or have gone into business less obnoxious. What has thrown off, what has kept off the rail trains of this country for some time back nearly all the leprous periodicals? Those of us who have been on the rail trains have noticed a great change in the last few months and the last year or two. Why have nearly all those vile periodicals been kept off the rail trains for some time back? Who effected it? These societies for the purification of railroad literature gave warning to the publishers and warning to railroad companies, and warning to conductors, and warning to newsboys, to keep the infernal stuff off the trains.

Many of the cities have successfully prohibited the most of that literature even from going on the news stands. Terror has seized upon the publishers and the dealers in impure literature, from the fact that over a thousand arrests have been made, and the aggregate time for which the convicted have been sentenced to the prison is over one hundred and ninety years, and from the fact that about two millions of their circulars have been destroyed, and the business is not as profitable as it used to be.

How have so many of the news stands of our great cities been purified? How has so much of this iniquity been balked? By moral suasion? Oh, no. You might as well go into the jungle of the East Indies and pat a cobra on the neck, and with profound argument try to persuade it that it is morally wrong to bite and to sting and to poison anything. The only answer to your argument would be an uplifted head and a hiss and a sharp, reeking tooth struck into your arteries. The only argument for a cobra is a shotgun, and the only argument for these dealers in impure literature is the clutch of the police and the bean soup in a penitentiary. The law! The law! I invoke to consummate the work so grandly begun!

Another way in which we are to drive back this plague of Egyptian frogs is by filling the minds of our young people with a healthful literature. I do not mean to say that all the books and newspapers in our families ought to be religious books and newspapers, or that every song ought to be sung to the tune of "Old Hundred." I have no sympathy with the attempt to make the young old. I would rather join in a crusade to keep the young young. Boyhood and girlhood must not be abbreviated. But there are good books, good histories, good biographies, good works of fiction, good books of all styles with which we are to fill the minds of the young, so that there will be no more room for the useless and the vicious than there is room for chaff in a bushel measure which is already filled with Michigan wheat.

Why are fifty per cent. of the criminals in the jails and penitentiaries of the United States to-day under twenty-one years of age? Many of them under seventeen, under sixteen, under fifteen, under fourteen, under thirteen. Walk along one of the corridors of the Tombs prison in New York and look for yourselves. Bad books, bad newspapers bewitched them as soon as they got out of the cradle. Beware of all those stories which end wrong. Beware of all those books which make the road that ends in perdition seem to end in Paradise. Do not glorify the dirk and the pistol. Do not call the desperado brave or the libertine gallant. Teach our young people that if they go down into the swamps and marshes to watch the jack-o'-lanterns dance on the decay and rottenness they will catch the malaria and death.

"Oh," says some one, "I am a business man, and I have no time to examine what my children read. I have no time to inspect the books that come into my household." If your children were threatened with typhoid fever, would you have time to go for the doctor? Would you have time to watch the progress of the disease? Would you have time for the funeral? In the presence of my God I warn you of the fact that your children are threatened with moral and spiritual typhoid, and that unless the thing be stopped it will be to them funeral of body, funeral of mind, funeral of soul. Three funerals in one day.

My word is to this vast multitude of young people: Do not touch, do not borrow, do not buy a corrupt book or a corrupt picture. A book will decide a man's destiny for good or for evil. The book you read yesterday may have decided you for time and for eternity, or it may be a book that may come into your possessions to-morrow.

A good book—who can exaggerate its power? Benjamin Franklin said that his reading of Cotton Mather's "Essays to Do Good" in childhood gave him holy aspirations for all the rest of his life. George Law declared that a biography he read in childhood gave him all his subsequent prosperities. A clergyman, many years ago, passing to the far west, stopped at a hotel. He saw a woman copying something from Doddridge's "Rise and Progress." It seemed that she had borrowed the book, and there were some things she wanted especially to remember.

The clergyman had in his satchel a copy of Doddridge's "Rise and Progress," and so he made her a present of it. Thirty years passed on. The clergyman came that way, and he asked where the woman was whom he had seen so long ago. "She lives yonder in that beautiful house." He went there and said to her, "Do you remember me?" She said, "No, I do not." He said, "Do you remember a man gave you Doddridge's 'Rise and Progress' thirty years ago?" "Oh, yes; I remember. That book saved my soul. I loaned the book to all my neighbors, and they read it and they were converted to God, and we had a revival of religion which swept through the whole community. We built a church and called a pastor. You see that spire yonder, don't you? That church was built as the result of that book you gave me thirty years ago." Oh, the power of a good book! But, alas! for the influence of a bad book.

John Angel James, than whom England never had a holier minister, stood in his pulpit at Birmingham and said: "Twenty-five years ago a lad loaned to me an infamous book. He would loan it only fifteen minutes, and then I had to give it back, but that book has haunted me like a specter ever since. I have in agony of soul, on my knees before God, prayed that he would obliterate from my soul the memory of it, but I shall carry the damage of it until the day of my death." The assassin of Sir William Russell declared that he got the inspiration for his crime by reading what was then a new and popular novel, "Jack Sheppard." Homer's "Iliad" made Alexander the warrior. Alexander said so. The story of Alexander made Julius Cæsar and Charles XII. both men of blood. Have you in your pocket, or in your trunk, or in your desk or business a bad book, a bad picture, a bad pamphlet? In God's name I warn you to destroy it.

Another way in which we shall fight back this corrupt literature and kill the frogs of Egypt is by rolling over them the Christian printing press, which shall give plenty of healthful reading to all adults. All these men and women are reading men and women. What are you reading? Abstain from all those books which, while they had some good things about them, had also an admixture of evil. You have read books that had two elements in them—the good and the bad. Which stuck to you? The bad! The heart of most people is like a sieve, which lets the small particles of gold fall through, but keeps the great cinders. Once in a while there is a mind like a loadstone, which, plunged amid steel and brass filings, gathers up the steel and repels the brass. But it is generally the opposite. If you attempt to plunge through a fence of burrs to get one blackberry, you will get more burrs than blackberries.

You cannot afford to read a bad book, however good you are. You say, "The influence is insignificant." I tell you that the scratch of a pin has sometimes produced lockjaw. Alas, if through curiosity, as many do, you pry into an evil book, your curiosity is as dangerous as that of the man who would take a torch into a gunpowder mill merely to see whether it would really blow up or not. In a menagerie a man put his arm through the bars of a black leopard's cage. The animal's hide looked so sleek and bright and beautiful. He just stroked it once. The monster seized him, and he drew forth a hand torn and mangled and bleeding.

Oh, touch not the evil even with the faintest stroke! Though it may be glossy and beautiful, touch it not lest you pull forth your soul torn and bleeding under the claws of the black leopard. "But," you say, "how can I find out whether a book is good or bad without reading it?" There is always something suspicious about a bad book. I never knew an exception—something suspicious in the index or style of illustration. This venomous reptile almost always carries a warning rattle.

The clock strikes midnight. A fair form bends over a romance. The eyes flash fire. The breath is quick and irregular. Occasionally the color dashes to the cheek, and then dies out. The hands tremble as though a guardian spirit were trying to shake the deadly book out of the grasp. Hot tears fall. She laughs with a shrill voice that drops dead at its own sound. The sweat on her brow is the spray dashed up from the river of death. The clock strikes four, and the rosy dawn soon after begins to look through the lattice upon the pale form that looks like a detained specter of the night. Soon in a madhouse she will mistake her ringlets for curling serpents, and thrust her white hand through the bars of the prison, and smite her head, rubbing it back as though to push the scalp from the skull, shrieking: "My brain! my brain!" Oh, stand off from that! Why will you go sounding your way amid the reefs and warning buoys, when there is such a vast ocean in which you may voyage, all sail set?

We see so many books we do not understand what a book is. Stand it on end. Measure it—the height of it, the depth of it, the length of it, the breadth of it. You cannot do it. Examine the paper and estimate the progress made from the time of the impressions on clay, and then on the bark of trees, and from the bark of trees to papyrus, and from papyrus to the hide of wild beasts, and from the hide of wild beasts on down until the miracles of our modern paper manufactories, and then see the paper, white and pure as an infant's soul, waiting for God's inscription.

A book! Examine the type of it. Examine the printing of it, and see the progress from the time when Solon's laws were written on oak planks, and Hesiod's poems were written on tables of lead, and the Siniatic commands were written on tables of stone, on down to Hoe's perfecting printing press.

A book! It took all the universities of the past, all the martyr fires, all the civilizations, all the battles, all the victories, all the defeats, all the glooms, all the brightness, all the centuries to make it possible.

A book! It is the chorus of all ages; it is the drawing room in which kings and queens and orators and poets and historians come out to greet you. If I worshiped anything on earth I would worship that. If I burned incense to any idol I would build an altar to that. Thank God for good books, healthful books, inspiring books, Christian books, books of men, books of women, Book of God. It is with these good books that we are to overcome corrupt literature. Upon the frogs swoop with these eagles. I depend much for the overthrow of iniquitous literature upon the mortality of books. Even good books have a hard struggle to live.

Polybius wrote forty books; only five of them left. Thirty books of Tacitus have perished. Twenty books of Pliny have perished. Livy wrote one hundred and forty books; only thirty-five of them remain. Æschylus wrote one hundred dramas; only seven remain. Euripides wrote over a hundred; only nineteen remain. Varro wrote the biographies of over seven hundred great Romans. All that wealth of biography has perished. If good and valuable books have such a struggle to live, what must be the fate of those that are diseased and corrupt and blasted at the very start! They will die as the frogs when the Lord turned back the plague. The work of Christianization will go on until there will be nothing left but good books, and they will take the supremacy of the world. May you and I live to see the illustrious day!

Against every bad pamphlet send a good pamphlet; against every unclean picture send an innocent picture; against every scurrilous song send a Christian song; against every bad book send a good book; and then it will be as it was in ancient Toledo, where the Toletum missals were kept by the saints in six churches, and the sacrilegious Romans demanded that those missals be destroyed, and that the Roman missals be substituted; and the war came on, and I am glad to say that the whole matter having been referred to champions, the champion of the Toletum missals with one blow brought down the champion of the Roman missals.

So it will be in our day. The good literature, the Christian literature, in its championship for God, and the truth, will bring down the evil literature in its championship for the devil. I feel tingling to the tips of my fingers and through all the nerves of my body, and all the depths of my soul, the certainty of our triumph. Cheer up, oh, men and women who are toiling for the purification of society! Toil with your faces in the sunlight. "If God be for us, who, who can be against us?"

Lady Hester Stanhope was the daughter of the third Earl of Stanhope, and after her nearest friends had died she went to the far east, took possession of a deserted convent, threw up fortresses amid the mountains of Lebanon, opened the castle to the poor, and the wretched, and the sick who would come in. She made her castle a home for the unfortunate. She was a devout Christian woman. She was waiting for the coming of the Lord. She expected that the Lord would descend in person, and she thought upon it until it was too much for her reason. In the magnificent stables of her palace she had two horses groomed and bridled and saddled and caparisoned and all ready for the day in which her Lord should descend, and he on one of them and she on the other should start for Jerusalem, the city of the Great King. It was a fanaticism and a delusion; but there was romance, and there was splendor, and there was thrilling expectation in the dream!

Ah, my friends, we need no earthly palfreys groomed and saddled and bridled and caparisoned for our Lord when He shall come. The horse is ready in the equerry of heaven, and the imperial rider is ready to mount. "And I saw, and behold a white horse, and he that sat on him had a bow; and a crown was given unto him; and he went forth conquering and to conquer. And the armies which were in heaven followed Him on white horses and on His vesture and on His thigh were written, King of kings, and Lord of lords." Horse men of Heaven, mount! Cavalry of God, ride on! Charge! charge! until they shall be hurled back on their haunches—the black horse of famine, and the red horse of carnage, and the pale horse of death. Jesus forever!

Electricity Catches Elephants.

A novel application of electricity has recently been made in elephant catching. At a recent capture of forty of these animals, when the last of their unwieldy bodies had passed the entrance into the Khedda, the signal for barring their exit was given, instantaneously and without a word spoken, by means of an electric wire. It is only a short time since petroleum superseded native vegetable oils for lighting throughout the bazars and villages of India. Electricity is now taking the place both of petroleum or coal gas in the great spinning factories, for which it is peculiarly suited in a hot climate owing to its coolness and absence of smell.—*London Times.*

The number of good hairdressers' places where women go in Boston, Mass., has greatly increased. Perfect care of the hair and scalp, skilful trimming of bangs and good coiffing are as necessary now as curls and elaborate chignons were in the days when most of the older hairdressers learned their trade.

THE LESSON OF THE ROSES.

They blossomed on every side. Great trails of "Gloire de Dijon" flung themselves over the cottage walls, laden with pinky buds and pearly blooms, with hearts of delicate gold, coiled up like shells. Clusters of fragile white ones, whose tiny buds flushed with eager anticipation of full fledged life, peeped in at the windows, nesting among their thick foliage. Standards stood, stately and fair, serenely sweet, if somewhat formal; and, in the borders upon every side, great bushes of old-fashioned crimson and white and pink and moss roses made the summer air rich with rare fragrance of bud and full blown flower. Beneath them trailed the little yellow Scotch briar, massed with tiny golden balls, and wide-spread single stars, among prickles and olive hued foliage; while, near the gate, the sweet briar threw out its pale fragile open hearted flowers among its perfumed leaves. The garden would not contain their wealth, it spread out over tangled hedge and rural lane, unprofitably bordered with bramble and briar, where wreaths might toss themselves unheeded in the soft breeze, above the grass, enamelled with blue speedwell and daisy and buttercup and ragwort and vetch.

Petals of those which had flaunted their day, wafted slowly down, hardly distinguishable from the new-born white butterflies that spread their yet moist wings to dry in the sun, ere they could commence their joyous flight. "It was the time of roses—we plucked them as we passed."

Shall we weight our pleasure in the lovely flowers by the thought of how frail and short-lived is their beauty? by memories of sweet small hands that have gathered stores of them erst while, and that now lie, pale and quiet for ever, though the roses bloom again as fair as before? Ah, no, no! These joys are meant to be joys for ever, to remind us that Heaven has roses yet sweeter and fairer than these:—that the little hands we love are plucking them maybe even now, in joy that knows no fading. These roses are sweet even when withered and dead; we gather them up in brown heaps, and entomb them in china jars for delight in winter weather; so the memory of those other buds should be enshrined in tender hearts to make pleasant the path to the black river, and radiant golden gate beyond.

Roses! How lovely they are upon childhood's cheeks, in maiden's blush, on the withered cheek of honored age; they harmonize equally with the flaxen curl, the nut-brown tress, the silver-hued hand; they are welcome in the stately palace parterre, in the homely gardens, on the lonely untrimmed hedge. Who is there that does not love them? The princess culls a knot to adorn her dainty dress; the village maiden plucks one to carry with her prayer-book to church. The world-worn, storm-tossed man puts a sweet bud into his button hole to refresh himself as he toils in the close city streets; and the child pulls his baby fingers full, and carries his pinafore heaped with them to his mother. The girl is decked with them for her ball; the bride is crowned with them for her bridal; the strong man lays them on the pillow of the fading invalid to cheer the fainting soul, the bereaved strews them on the mound which marks the resting-place of the beloved one gone before.

They never come amiss, in gaiety or in gloom, among songs or among sighs; to youth or to yearning age.

Carry a bunch of them through the low quarters of a busy town, and see how children, with longing eyes, will shyly venture to beg "Missus, will you give me a flower?" Take a posy to the hospital where pain and suffering lie drearily on each side, and see the weary eyes brighten for a moment as you lay the cool fragrance in the hot feeble fingers. "They mind me of the place I lived in when I was a girl," some one is almost sure to observe.

Have a basket full in your hand when you enter the busy shop in the heart of a town, and notice how the civil shop-walker is almost certain to linger a moment, after placing your chair, to remark upon them; and the girl who serves you will, with the smallest encouragement, say she supposes the country is looking very lovely now.

Should your garden lie in the track of holiday makers from manufacturing districts, and should you cut a few for some pallid hard worked man or woman, you will be repaid with such a glow of gratitude, as goes far to prove your benefaction has been the crowning joy of an unfrequent pleasure.

Has all this no tale to tell, no simple word to teach? The wealth of roses comes but once a year—gather them while ye may—"old time is still a flying." Yes, gather them. The power of giving pleasure comes but seldom too, yet the life that gives no pleasure would be as incomplete as the year in which no roses bloom. Meagre indeed must be that existence which never owns the power of giving pleasure; but it must seize the opportunity when it can, for "old time is still a flying." There is nothing more sad than to stand by the grave of one who will never be missed by those he has left behind; who leaves no one the poorer, no one the dreadier, no one the less happy for his loss, to whom has been said the solemn words "Cut it down, why cumbreth it the ground?" Far less sad the streaming eye, the heaving breast, the wail, "How can I live without him!"

If our existence is blessed like the rose-tree, with health and beauty and vigor and admiration, will you hug all these delights to your own bosoms, nor give out the fragrance of your enjoyment far and wide to those who cannot share in it, nor own the like?

ONE secret act of self-denial, one sacrifice of inclination to duty, is worth all the mere good thoughts, warm feelings, passionate prayers, in which idle people indulge themselves. —*J. H. Newman.*

The fastest English trains are those running between Euston and Edinburgh, which average forty-seven miles an hour, while the speed of the fast trains between Berlin and Hamburg averages forty-five miles.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SUNDAY, MARCH 22, 1891.

Elisha's Defenders.

LESSON TEXT.

2 Kings 6 : 8-18. Memory verses, 15-17.)

LESSON PLAN.

TOPIC OF THE QUARTER: *Sinning and Serving.*

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER: *Godliness is profitable unto all things.* - 1 Tim. 4 : 8.

LESSON TOPIC: *God's Servant Defended.*

LESSON OUTLINE:
1. Human Wisdom Baffled, vs. 8-12.
2. Worldly Power Exerted vs. 13-15.
3. Divine Defense Illustrated, vs. 16-18.

GOLDEN TEXT: *Fear not: for they that be with us are more than they that be with them.*—2 Kings 6 : 16.

DAILY HOME READINGS:

M.—2 Kings 6 : 8-18. Elisha's defenders.
T.—2 Kings 2 : 1-12. The chariot of Israel.
W.—Psa. 68 : 1-19. The chariots of God.
T.—Psa. 34 : 1-22. The saints defended.
F.—Zech. 6 : 1-8. Vision of the chariots.
S.—Matt. 6 : 19-34. Preservation assured.
S.—Matt. 18 : 1-11. The saints' defenders.

LESSON ANALYSIS.

I. HUMAN WISDOM BAFFLED.

I. The King's Plans:

In such and such a place shall be my camp (8).
Boast not thyself of to-morrow (Prov. 27 : 1).
In that night Belshazzar....was slain (Dan. 5 : 30).
Soul, thou hast much goods laid up for many years (Luke 12 : 19).
Go to now, ye that say, To-day or to-morrow we will (Jas. 4 : 13).

II. The King's Perplexity:

The king of Syria was sore troubled for this thing (11).
I have dreamed a dream, and there is none that can interpret it (Gen. 41 : 15).
The whole disposing thereof is the Lord (Prov. 16 : 33).
Thou knowest not what a day may bring forth (Prov. 27 : 1).
The king's....thoughts troubled him (Dan. 5 : 6).

III. The King's Antagonist:

Elisha....telleth....that thou speakest in thy bedchamber (12).
Ahab said,....Is it thou, thou troubler of Israel? (1 Kings 18: 17).
Ahab said,....Hast thou found me, O my enemy? (1 Kings 21: 20).
A poor wise man....delivered the city (Eccl. 9: 15).
John said unto him, It is not lawful for thee (Matt. 14: 4).

1. "He took counsel with his servants." (1) Seeking Syria's success: (2) Seeking Israel's defeat.—(1) Syria and Israel at war; (2) Man and God in antagonism.
2. "The man of God sent unto the king of Israel, saying, Beware." (1) An alert prophet; (2) An attentive king.—(1) God's knowledge; (2) Elisha's utterances; (3) Jehoram's rescue.
3. "Elisha....telleth the king of Israel." (1) The king's dilemma; (2) The prophet's help; (3) The enemy's defeat; (4) The Lord's care.

II. WORLDLY POWER EXERTED.

I. Kingly Orders:

Go and see where he is, that I send and fetch him (13).
The kings....saying, Let us break their bands asunder (Psa. 2: 2, 3).
The king's word hath power (Eccl. 8: 4).
The king's commandment was urgent (Dan. 3: 22).
They were not afraid of the king's commandment (Heb. 11: 23).

II. Shrewd Strategy:

They came by night, and compassed the city about (14).
Set thee an ambush for the city behind it (Josh. 8: 2).
The people gat them by stealth....into the city (2 Sam. 19: 3).
When they come out,....we shall take them alive (2 Kings 7: 12).
The ambushment was behind them (2 Chron. 13: 13).

III. Mighty Hosts:

An host with horses and chariots was round about (15).
Ben-hadad....gathered all his host together (1 Kings 20: 1).
The king of Assyria sent....a great army unto Jerusalem (2 Kings 18: 17).
It was a great host, like the host of God (1 Chron. 12: 22).
There is no king saved by the multitude of an host (Psa. 33: 16).

1. "Go and see where he is, that I may send and fetch him." (1) The prophet's offense; (2) The king's wrath; (3) The soldiers' pursuit; (4) The Lord's legions.
2. "They came by night, and compassed the city about." (1) Advancing hosts; (2) Favoring darkness; (3) Beleaguered citizens; (4) Unseen defenders.
3. "Alas, my master! how shall we do?" (1) Lamentation; (2) Inquiry. (1) A visible peril; (2) A serious alarm; (3) A hopeless inquiry.

III. DIVINE DEFENSE ILLUSTRATED.

I. Defense Assured:

Fear not: for they that be with us are more (16).
There is a greater with us than with him (2 Chron. 32: 7).
Through the waters, I will be with thee (Isa. 43: 2).
Lo, I am with you alway (Matt. 28: 20).
If God is for us, who is against us? (Rom. 8: 31).

II. Defense Displayed:

He saw: and, behold, the mountain was full (17).
It came between the camp of Egypt and the camp of Israel (Exod. 14: 20).
The Lord had made the....Syrians to hear a noise (2 Kings 7: 6).
Lo, I see four men....in the midst of the fire (Dan. 3: 25).
All the doors were opened; and every one's bands were loosed (Acts 16: 26).

III. Defense Realized:

Smite this people, I pray thee.... And he smote them (18).
He hath triumphed gloriously (Exod. 15: 1).
God is my high tower, the God of my mercy (Psa. 59. 17).
My God....hath shut the lions' mouths (Dan. 6: 22).
Thou....didst purchase unto God with thy blood Rev. 5: 9).

1. "They that be with us are more than they that be with them." (1) Visible hosts against us; (2) Invisible hosts for us; (3) Great hosts against us; (4) Greater hosts for us.
2. "Open his eyes, that he may see." (1) Spiritual vision absent; (2) Spiritual vision sought; 3) Spiritual vision gained.
3. "The mountain was full of horses and chariots of fire round about Elisha." (1) A central personage (2) An encircling throng.—(1) Defenseless men; (2) Invincible hosts.

LESSON BIBLE READING.

ANGELIC DEFENDERS.

Competent defenders (Psa. 103 : 20).
Encamp about the saints (Psa. : 34-7).
Represent them before God (Matt. 18 : 10).
Minister to them (Heb. 1 : 14).
Extirpate the wicked (Matt. 13 : 41-43).
Assisted Hagar (Gen. 16 : 7-9; 21 : 14-19).
Led from Egypt (Num. 20 : 16).
Defended from fire (Dan. 3 : 26-28).
Shut the lions' mouths (Dan. 6 : 21-22).
Liberated Peter (Acts 12 : 5-11).
Protecting Jesus (Matt. 2 : 13, 19; 4 : 11 ; 26 : 53).
Gather saints to glory (Luke 16 : 22).

LESSON SURROUNDINGS.

INTERVENING EVENTS.—The only event recorded in the narrative is the miracle of the recovered ax-head, when the sons of the prophets were hewing wood on the bank of the Jordan. When this took place, is uncertain. As intimated already, this lesson probably refers to a period before the healing of Naaman, possibly before the raising of the Shunammite's son.

PLACES.—Among the places attacked in the predatory campaigns of the king of Syria, Dothan ("Two Wells") alone is named. It was a small town ten or twelve miles north of Samaria, on a little hill south of the plain of Esdraelon. The name still remains. Compare Geneses 37 : 17, and the apocryphal Book of Judith, 4 : 6.

TIME.—In B. C. 891 or 892, possibly earlier in reign of Jehoram. Professor Davis accepts B. C. 852-850 as the date of these predatory war. As already intimated, the usual dates the in margin of our reference Bibles are unsatisfactory.

PERSONS.—Ben-hadad (II.), king of Syria; his officers, one of his servants in particular; Joram (or Jehoram), king of Israel; Elisha, and his servant (probably not Gehazi).

INCIDENTS.—The king of Syria wages war against Israel, but Elisha several times warns the king of the designs of the Syrians. The Syrian king suspects treachery among his servants, but one of them tells him that Elisha reveals his plans. Finding that the prophet is at Dothan, the Syrian king sends an army thither. Early in the morning, the servant of Elisha discovers the host of enemies. Elisha, when the servant utters his fears, tells him that their defenders are yet more numerous; he asks the Lord to open the eyes of the young man, who then sees the mountain full of horses and chariots of fire. Elisha prays that the Syrians be smitten with blindness, which accordingly takes place.

The Otaheite Orange.

Orange blossoms are among the most expensive, the most beautiful, fragrant and desirable of all flowers it is possible for one to possess. They have a delicate beauty and fragrance which commend them to every one. Among the new varieties of oranges that have been recently introduced from Japan and other countries, there is one dwarf free-flowering variety which is suitable for pot culture, and which will with any one, prove one of the most desirable pot plants it is possible to possess. We refer to the Japanese Otaheite. While it will grow three or four feet high and branch freely, it is not an uncommon thing to see little cutting plants five or six inches in height full of bloom and even bearing one or two medium size oranges. The fruit at their best are not more than half the size of an ordinary orange, but are very bright and beautiful in color and delicious in quality, but it is for its flowers more than its fruit which commends it to general cultivation. When it blooms it is so full that it seems to be all flowers. The pure, waxy-white blossoms, emitting a delicate, yet powerful fragrance, which is surpassed by no other flower.

The plant is of the easiest culture, says the *Mayflower*, and will always thrive well in any decent situation if given an ordinary size pot of good soil. It is not liable to be attacked by insects, except by the scale, which is a very rare pest among house plants, and one of the easiest to get rid of, as a slight sponging of soap and water, or a little brushing with an old toothbrush, will free the plant of them. One of the best evidences of the value of the Otaheite Orange is the great demand for it. It has been sold as a pot plant only a very few years, and now it is difficult to grow plants enough to supply the demand.

In our schools at the present day we use "Euclid's Elements of Geometry," written by Euclid 2200 years ago, Euclid also wrote on music and optics, antedating much which we think we discovered

OUR PARIS LETTER.

The attention of all the fashionable world seems, for the present, to be centered on "walking costumes." These are not the cloth costumes worn early in the day, perhaps for church service or for visiting the poor and sick, which are costumes of typical simplicity, and may even be adapted to black cashmere with a warm jacket or a large cloak of sombre hue. For church service, one ought not to attract attention by the elegance of her dress or by an exaggerated coquetterie; and when one becomes a sister of charity, that is to say, when she goes into a hospital to minister in any degree to the needs of the poor sufferers, it is necessary to put herself, at least as far as outward dress is concerned, in harmony with the work undertaken. For this part of the day then, consecrated to piety and good works, the most modest material and the most simple forms are the best.

But the toilette which we have in mind is that which occupies, and with good reason, the entire attention of our Parisians; it is the one to be worn from three to five o'clock in the afternoon on the promenade of the Bois. There the children, young ladies and mamas, of a certain age, abandon their carriages for the promenade according to "hygienic" laws. It is similar to the beach at Trouville, the terrace of Dieppe, the English promenade at Nice and the gardens of Monte Carlo. At a stated hour the fashionable world meets here, walks together and talks. Every day the same ladies come here, for the most part very handsome, who dress especially for this occasion.

During the season when all Parisians withdraw from *reunions* and *fetes*, here alone are displayed pretty toilettes and all the novelties which appear; here, may be seen the most coquettish, the most inconceivable of wraps.

A well known "grandma," still beautiful and very stylish, wears a gown of black *peau-de-soie* trimmed with a flounce of the same material, and a long jacket of *broche* black-silk lined with sable. The design of the *broche* is a tangle of knots extending in every direction; around the neck is a sort of scarf of Chantilly lace, forming a fichu and then separated into two cascades which border the fronts of the jacket. The sleeves are high with lace cuffs falling over the hand.

Her little grand-daughter is as pretty as a dream in a robe of gray cloth embroidered with moss green *pastilles*. The bottom of the skirt, which just clears the ground, is bordered with a deep band of velvet of the same shade. The cloak is a triple Carrick of the same cloth with velvet braiding, while a Kate Greenaway hat in pleated green velvet, faced with rose colored faille, completes this charming costume.

A lovely capote for a young married lady is of iris-colored velvet draped in an exquisite manner. In front, close to the hair, is placed a beautiful, ancient ring, a Hungarian jewel, set with multicolored stones. A butterfly of white lace, mounted on an invisible wire, seems poised only for a moment, above. In the back is a cluster of ostrich tips and aigrettes. Very charming, delicate and elegant are the little plumes of jet, in clusters of three, and composed of *cabochons* and pearls of an extreme delicacy.

Lent is never very strictly observed in Paris, at least the first part of it, and so subscription nights at the Opera are always well attended. The most elegant costumes are displayed here; one of extraordinary beauty had a skirt of beautiful white *peau-de-soie* open over a tablier of rose-colored satin embroidered with pearls; a fine embroidery of pearls edged the train. The pointed corsage and the basque, with needle points, were ornamented with knots of rose-colored velvet embroidered with pearls. The Medici collar was also embroidered with pearls. Short sleeves of white *peau-de-soie*, trimmed with two flounces of lace, fell over the close clinging sleeves of rose-colored satin dotted with pearls. Necklace and comb of pearls. If seems as if such a toilette, so refined in its details, so harmonious in all its "tout ensemble," should be able to replace the *decolletee* robe, often so immodest and common in its character.

FELICE LESLIE.

No. 915.

No. 913

No. 913. CAPOTE.—Capote of white cloth with pheasant's wing. On the center of the front is placed a red dahlia and a knot of wood green velvet ribbon. Strings of black velvet.

No. 914. BOY'S COSTUME.—This suit consisting of knee-trousers and a belted jacket is made of blue diagonal, the jacket being ornamented with fancy stitching in black silk. The jacket is closed on the right side and is finished with a straight embroidered collar and belt.

No. 915. SPRING WALKING COSTUME.—This costume is of blue-marine *bure*. The skirt is plain in front and laid in fan pleats in the back; the vest shape corsage is open in front and trimmed with a tailor collar in silk, with revers of the same material bordering the vest fronts. High collar and plastron, of jersey red and blue, placed on the lining of the fronts which close in the centre. The plastron is held in place by the shoulder and under arm seams and fastened on the left side under the edge of corsage front. Sleeves full on the wrist. Belt in blue gros-grain silk fastened with a gold buckle. Hat of bronze straw trimmed with birds wingd and knot of bronze velvet. Jacket of plaid wool goods, colors, bronze and beige.

No. 916. RECEPTION TOILETTE.—This elegant toilette is of satin duchesse and velvet, with trimmings of silver embroidery. The dress of black velvet is cut in princess form over a petticoat of light-blue satin duchesse. The back of the corsage and side bodies, which extend in narrow panels to the bottom of the dress, also the plastron and straight collar are of satin duchesse. The front of the corsage of velvet, pointed, and cut in a deep point at the neck, is finished with a flaring collar. Sleeves of velvet. The front of the corsage, sleeves and front edges of the train, which border the tablier of satin, are ornamented with silver embroidery, also the flaring collar.

No. 920. TOQUE.—Toque of cream-colored velvet with flaring brim of gold lace set with colored stones; cluster of black and cream-colored aigrettes, are placed slightly to the left of the front.

No. 914.

No. 916

ENGAGED.

[A SONNET.]

Strange, arbitrary, hoop of gold; how much
Thou mean'st to me; how little in thyself!
Yet though thy jeweled circlet were of delf
'Twould tell the same tale, and at thy touch
All, all but one, would flee, with whisperings, such
As, "catch *her* being stuck upon the shelf!"
To me thou wilt not bring remorse or pelf;
Through thee no added freedoom shall I clutch.
He came—he whispered something—'twas a charm:
I answered—less with words than with a blush,
And, ere I woke to consciousness, was caged!
I love him; yet at twenty 'tis a balm
To know one's free, and not be pledged to hush
Each tender word with, "*Stop, sir; I'm engaged!*"

Thomas Frost.

A CONSENSUS OF THOUGHTS

UPON THE PRESENT AND THE FUTURE OF WOMAN.

One of the most remarkable assemblages of modern times was the recent Women's Convention held at Washington City. Here for the first time were shown woman's ambitions, hopes, aspirations and desires, and her determinations for something higher, better, nobler, more equable than her present condition. It was an assemblage containing all the advanced thought of the present day upon the unsettled question of the rights and dues of womanhood. We give copious extracts from the address of Miss Willard and in them may be found much food for serious, thoughtful reflection by all intellects of both sexes.

In the course of her address Miss Willard said: that she held, with the President of the previous council, that a difference of opinion on one question must not prevent the women of America from working unitedly on those on which they can agree. They were engaged in a heroic struggle to lift women from mere sexhood up toward glorious womanhood, and to do this for humanity's sake was the problem. But it has taken women of brains and purpose more than forty years to find out this simple truth—to learn that they must agree to disagree on many things in order that to the greatest numbers greatest good might be attained. She distinctly disavowed any banding together of women as malcontents or hostiles toward the corelated other half of the human race, and said that brute force, to her mind, means custom as opposed to reason, prejudice as the antagonist of fair play. What we actually mean is that whatever in custom or law is contrary to that love of one's neighbor which would give to him or her all the rights and privileges that one's self enjoys is but a relic of brute force, and is to be cast out as evil. Because woman in some of our American commonwealths is still so related to the law that the father can will away an unborn child, and that a girl of seven or ten years old is held to be the equal partner in a crime where another and a stronger is the principal; because she is in so many ways hampered and harmed by laws and customs pertaining to the past. We reach out our hands of help, especially to her, that she may overtake the procession of progress; for its sake, that it may not slacken its speed on her account, as much as for hers that she be not left behind. We thus represent the human, rather than the woman, question. Every atom says to other ones "Combine," and, doing so, they change chaos into order. When every woman shall say to every other, and every workingman shall say to every other "Combine," the war-dragon shall be slain, the poverty-viper shall be exterminated, the gold-bug transfixed by a silver pin, the saloon drowned out, and the last white slave liberated from the woods of Wisconsin and the bagnios of Chicago and Washington.

Miss Willard then spoke of the details of the organization, and favored the most complete and extensive one possible—one that should include and comprehend local councils in every state, county, city, town and village in the land.

We have long met, she said, to read essays, make speeches and prepare petitions; let us here meet in this great council to legislate for womanhood, for childhood and the home. She reviewed the advance of women, and particulary since the last council, asserting that these three years have produced greater results than the previous ten years. Consider the fact that more than eighty-two per cent. of all our public school teachers are women; that over two hundred colleges have now over four thousand women students; that industrial schools for girls are being founded in almost every state; that hardly a score of colleges in all the nation still exclude us, and that these begin to look sheepish and speak in tones apologetic, while the University of Pennsylvania was lately opened, Barnard College, in New York, in the annex to the magnificent Columbia, and the Methodist University of Washington, D. C., the Leland Stanford and Chicago Universities, with countless millions back of them, are, in all their departments, including divinity, to be open to women. Reflect that we are admitted to the theological seminaries of the Methodist, Congregational and Universalist Churches, to say nothing of half a dozen smaller ecclesiastical communions; the Free Baptist and other churches now welcome women delegates to their highest councils, while we vote in the local assembly of almost every church in Christendom, except the Catholic; and that while some of us were rejected as delegates by the General Conference of the M. E. Church in 1888, that body submitted the question to a vote of 2,000,000 Methodists, and sixty-two per cent. of those "present and voting" declared in favor of complete equality within the "household of faith."

Pass in review the philantropies of women, involving not fewer than sixty societies of national scope or value, with their hundreds of state and tens of thousands of local auxiliaries, both North and South, and the countless local boards organized to help the defective, dependent and delinquent classes in town and city (all of whom would be stronger if each class were correlated nationally); study the "college settlements" or colonies of college women who establish themselves in the poorer parts of great cities and work on the plan of Toynbee Hall, London; think of the women's protective agencies, women's sanitary associations and exchanges and industrial schools and societies for physical culture, all of which are but clusters on the heavy laden boughs of the Christian civilization, which raises woman up and, with her, lifts toward Heaven the world.

Contemplate the women's foreign and home missionary societies, relative to which an expert tells us that the first was organized about a quarter of a century ago, and now most of the denominations have both associations, with a contributing membership of about one and one-half millions. They hold, at least, a half-million missionary meetings every year, presided over by women. They raise and distribute about two millions of money every year, and these several boards scan each little investment with as much care as if a fortune were to be made in discovering an error or in the accounts.

Marshal in blessed array the King's Daughters, two hundred thousand strong, with their motto, "In His Name;" the society of Christian Endeavor, with its immense contingent of women; reflect that a woman spoke before the Catholic Total Abstinence Society at its late meeting, in the presence of distinguished prelates of that church, which, while beyond most others utilizing the money, devotion and work of woman, is most conservative of all when their public efforts are concerned. Remember the pathetic figure of our beloved Pundita Ramabai as she stood pleading the cause of high caste Hindoo widows upon this platform three years ago, and rejoice that in her school at Poona the dream is coming true.

A TRIBUTE TO MISS GARRETT.

The air of these last days is electric with delightful tidings. In New York city, such leaders as Mary Putnam Jacobi and Mrs. Agnew have rallied around Dr. Emma Kempin, the learned lawyer from Lausanne, and are helping to make it easier than ever before for women to enter the learned profession that has been most thickly hedged away from them. In Baltimore, Miss Mary Garrett, the most progressive woman of wealth that our country has produced, leads the movement that will yet open Johns Hopkins University to us, and has already mortgaged its medical college to the admission of women. In the recent National Convention of School Teachers women were made vice presidents for the first time and given an equal voice in all proceedings, while the International Sunday School Convention, that meets but once in three years, made a similar advance; and the Christian Endeavor Society, that has enrolled in the last ten years over seven hundred and fifty thousand men and women, places the sexes side by side in all its purposes and plans. On the platform of the Massachusetts women suffragists two weeks ago sat, and in its programme participated, ladies representing the alumnis of Mt. Holyoke College—no longer a "female seminary," be it thankfully observed; also, Vassar and Wellesley—a tableau that, in view of inherent college conservatism, could not have been furnished for our rejoicing eyes had not the disenthralment of women become a most respectable and already a well nigh triumphant reform.

In speaking of Parnell, she said that the chief significance of his present discrowned estate had been but little emphasized, as yet, in the public mind; but, to her thinking, the woman question has had no triumph so signal in our generation. It is not many years, she said, since any man of great gifts and splendid achievements in the interest of humanity was entirely separated, in the minds of the people, into two characters. As a hero, he stood forth for what the world knew of him in his relations to the world; but, as a man, in his relations to women, he was altogether a different personality, with whom the public had nothing whatever to do, and, no matter how basely he might conduct himself, it was no concern of theirs, because the estimate of woman was so much beneath that which is now held.

On the subject of "co-operative happiness," she said that, in the epoch on which we have entered, labor will doubtless, come to be the only potentate, and "for value received," will have the skilled toil of the human species as its sole basis of any "specie payment"; "a note of hand" having no offset save the human hand at work. For man, added to nature, is all the capital there is on earth; and "the best that any mortal hath is that which every mortal shares." But nature belongs equally to all men; hence, the only genuine capital and changeless medium of exchange, always up to par value, is labor itself; and there will, eventually, be no more antagonism between capital and labor than between the right hand and the left. Labor is the intelligent and beneficent reaction of man upon nature. This reaction sets force enough in motion to float him in all waters and to carry him across all continents. His daily labor, then, is the natural equivalent he furnishes for food and clothing, fuel and shelter, and it is the supreme interest of the state to prepare the individual in head, hands and heart to put forth his highest power. Carried to its legitimate conclusion, this is the socialism of Christ; the Golden Rule in action; the basis of that golden age which shall succeed this age of gold.

A passion comes to an end; it drops out of life one way or other, and we see it no more. But it has been part of our souls, and it is eternal.

If a woman was as careful in selecting a husband to match her disposition as she is in selecting a dress to match her complexion, there would be fewer unhappy marriages than there are.

A man who looks at his wife as though the moon was about to turn to blood whenever she asks him for a couple of dollars is not likely to become very eloquent in prayer at his family altar.

The social affections are the refiners and softeners of life, the main sources of happiness, the chief means by which the beauty, the grace, and the sweetness of life are developed and nourished.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

Nature never pretends.

Time stands close to eternity.

The sun is always shining somewhere.

He who does nothing is very near doing ill.

One-half of heroism is bravery; the other half is modesty.

A close mouth calls for few assessments and pays big dividends.

Suffering is always a consecration. It brightens and purifies.

Pride can come nearer making a person a fool than a wise man.

Next to the virtue, the fun in this world is what we least can spare.

Great hearts alone understand how much glory there is in being good.

It is always our own feelings that illuminates the objects around us.

Crime flies with the wings of Mercury, but Justice pursues it on crutches.

No one is useless in this world who lightens the burdens of it for any one else.

Woman possesses in good, as well as evil, an energy which surpasses that of man.

Some persons have the luck of perceiving stupidities only after having committed them.

Adversity is a jewel that shines brighter in our neighbor's crown than in our own.

A man's gray matter is his only possession that is sufficiently extensive to satisfy him.

Men show their character in nothing more clearly than by what they think laughable.

Above all things always speak the truth; your word must be your bond through life.

Next to laziness the hardest thing on earth to resist is the impulse to take sides in a fight.

We swallow at one mouthful the lie that flatters, and drink drop by drop the truth that is bitter.

Whatever else may be wrong, it must be right to be pure, just and tender, merciful and honest.

The man who wants to die ought to die; the seraphs don't need him, but he'll find that out later.

After a man has made a certain amount of money his neighbors begin to hear he had ancestors.

To be thoroughly good-natured, and yet avoid being imposed upon, shows great strength of character.

Education is the cultivation of a just and legitimate familiarity betwixt the mind and things.

An ounce of generous praise will do more to make a man your friend than a pound of fault-finding.

When you are right you cannot be too radical, and when you are wrong you cannot be too conservative.

The lives of some great men make us doubt whether the doors of success are marked "push" or "pull."

It is a good policy to tell the truth, because if you don't you can't expect to be believed when you tell a lie.

Counsel is a good thing; but it is better to take counsel of one's own indiscretion than of another man's.

Every sorrow has its limits, and the most violent outbursts exhaust most quickly the fountain of pain.

A dead man is given more charity than he can make use of; a living man isn't given as much as he deserves.

The words of men are like the leaves of the trees; when they are too many they hinder the growth of the fruit.

Very old people often are free from all appearance of sin, because they have nothing left for either to feed upon.

Every man feels instinctively that all the beautiful sentiments in the world weigh less than a single lovely action.

The devil has a keen sense of humor, and when he hears a drummer tell a "new story" he laughs himself sick.

Let your alms-giving be anonymous. It has the double advantage of suppressing at the same time ingratitude and abuse.

Live with your century, but be not its creature; bestow upon your contemporaries not what they praise but what they need.

From the time a boy puts on his first pair of pants until the day of his death there is a woman trying to keep him at home.

Open biographical volumes where you will, and the man who has no faith in religion, has faith in a nightmare and in ghosts.

To be able to endure honest and kind criticism requires quite as much wisdom as to be able to make honest and wise criticism.

We all want the elevator to wait for us, but when we are in we don't like to see it kept waiting any longer for anybody else.

The man who can look at a thermometer on a very hot day and go away and tell the truth about it will do to trust anywhere.

There are more quarrels smothered by just shutting your mouth and holding it shut than by all the wisdom in the world.

The man who thinks more of himself than any one else thinks of him is in a position to die without distressing the world.

The man who is in trouble can always see what an easy thing it would have been for him to keep out if he had only thought.

There are people who are always anticipating trouble, and in this way they manage to *enjoy* many sorrows that never really happen to them.

The better half of memory consigns to oblivion the faults and frailities of the departed, and remembers only their genius and their virtues.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous rms. $2 per year.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, MAR. 12.

GEN. PALMER WINS.

It Costs Illinois $150,000 to Elect a Senator.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., March 12.—Gen. John M. Palmer was elected United States senator yesterday afternoon on the 154th ballot, which resulted as follows: Palmer, 103; Lindley, 100; Streeter, 1. The fight over the senatorship lasted fifty days and has cost the state $150,000.

Gen. Palmer is 75 years old, but has all the physical vigor of a strong man of 50. He has been closely identified with Illinois politics for forty years, having been a leader in both parties, and by each given all the honors it had to bestow.

Up to the opening of the war Palmer was a Democrat, but had never held office. He went into the war as a colonel and came out a major general. After the war he affiliated with the Republican party, and in 1856 he was elected governor. In 1872 Gen. Palmer's term as governor ended, and about that time he ceased all connection with the Republican party, and soon after openly joined the Democracy.

Scotch-Irish Congress.

LOUISVILLE, March 16.—The congress of the Scotch-Irish people and their descendants in America will be held in this city from May 14 to 17 next. The invitation of the city is extended through her representative bodies, the board of trade, the commercial club, and local Scotch-Irish society. Mr. Bonner, of New York, president of the Scotch-Irish society of America, will preside. Some of the orators of the day and thousands of distinguished men will be present from all parts of the United States and Canada. Representatives of the race from all parts of the world will be welcome.

Syracuse Flame Swept.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 16.—Two big fires destroyed nearly, if not quite, $1,000,000 worth of property in this city, and it was only by the very hardest work on the part of the firemen that the entire business portion of the city was not laid in ashes. As it was, by the first fire ten blocks and four residences were leveled in West Fayette and Franklin streets, and by the second fire three blocks and one residence were destroyed. Over 100 families who occupied flats above the stores were burned out. Assistance was received from the fire departments of Utica and Oswego.

Insane Asylum Fire.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 14.—Fire at the insane asylum created great alarm at midnight last night. There are about 500 inmates. Six persons were burned to death.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 17.—One hundred and twenty-five patients will be removed from the burned insane asylum here today to the West Tennessee asylum at Bolivar. A special train will carry the party. A corrected list of the dead shows that ten lives were lost, all of them hopelessly insane.

The Galena Wrecked.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., March 16.—The United States steamship Galena and the United States steam tug Nina went ashore one mile south of Gay Head lighthouse during a strong southerly wind and dense fog. The Galena was being towed from New York to Portsmouth by the Nina. The officers and crews, seventy-seven in number, were taken off by the Galena's boats and a breeches buoy sent from the shore. It is likely the vessels will prove a total wreck.

New York Gets Her Direct Tax.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Fifth Auditor Habescom, of the treasury department, passed favorably upon the claim of New York state for the refund of about $2,250,000, the largest claim ever audited in the bureau, the amount of direct taxes due the state under the terms of the new claim. The claim now goes to the first comptroller of the treasury and then to the secretary for his signature and the issuance of a warrant for the amount.

Twenty-two Sailors Drowned.

LONDON, March 17.—A serious maritime disaster is reported. The ship Roxburg collided with the ship British Peer, of Calcutta, for London, 120 miles southeast of Scilly Island. The Roxburg sank, and twenty-two seamen, of a crew of twenty-four, were drowned, the captain and one seaman being saved. The other ship was also badly damaged.

The "Fat Contributor" Dead.

SHEBOYGAN FALLS, Wis., March 16.—A. Minor Griswold, the managing editor of Texas Siftings, was stricken with apoplexy here Saturday, and died soon afterward. He was on a lecturing tour, and appeared here on Friday evening apparently in perfect health.

A Michigan Town Destroyed.

DETROIT, March 17.—The town of Fowlerville was literally wiped off of the face of the earth by a fire. The high wind, combined with the inadequate facilities for fighting the flames resulted in the town's destruction. The loss is estimated at $1,500,000.

Carter Harrison for Mayor.

CHICAGO, March 17.—Carter H. Harrison has received the nomination of the Personal Rights League party and will make the run for mayor on that ticket if Mayor Creger is nominated by the Democratic city convention.

A Fatal Fire.

HIGHLAND, N. Y., March 17.—The business portion of this village was destroyed by fire last night. Clarence Ellis, 8 years old, living in a tenement house, was burned to death. The loss will not be less than $100,000.

The President Returns Home.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The president returned at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon from his ducking trip on Chesapeake bay. He expressed himself as well pleased with his success and the recreation the trip afforded him.

Miss Nannie Bayard's Wedding.

WILMINGTON, Del., March 14.—The wedding of Miss Nannie Bayard, youngest daughter of ex-Secretary of State Bayard, to Count Lewenhaupt, of Sweden, is announced to take place early in April in this city.

MAFIA MEN MOBBED.

Citizens of New Orleans Avenge Chief Hennessy's Murder.

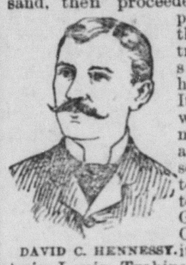
ELEVEN SICILIANS SLAUGHTERED.

Business Men Hold a Public Meeting, March to the Jail and Lynch the Prisoners—Justified by Public Sentiment—The Italian Minister Lays the Case Before the President.

NEW ORLEANS, March 16.—The people of the city of New Orleans on Saturday wreaked dreadful vengeance upon the supposed assassins of Chief of Police Hennessy, who were acquitted Friday night by a jury alleged to have been corrupted, and broke the power of the Italian secret society called here "The Mafia," which has terrorized this community for years past.

A mass meeting was held around the statue of Henry Clay and addressed by eminent citizens.

The crowd, numbering several thousand, then proceeded to the parish prison, into which they forced an entrance, and there shot nine and hanged two of the Italians charged with Hennessy's murder. Following are the names: Joseph Machecha, Antonio Marchesi, Antonio Scaffedi, Rocco Geracci, James Carnso, Saretto Comitez, Petro Monasterio, Louis Trahina, Frank Romero, Manuel Polizzi, Antonio Bagnetto.



DAVID C. HENNESSY.

The proceedings were most deliberate, and some of the prisoners against whom the evidence had not seemed conclusive were spared. Only one person, aside from the Italians, was injured, and he accidentally. The mob then, on the advice of its leaders, quietly dispersed.

Coroner Lemonnier immediately held an inquest. The jury rendered a verdict that the men came to their death at the hands of parties unknown. The riot has the moral support of the best citizens of New Orleans and the cotton and other exchanges unanimously passed resolutions indorsing the action of the mob.

W. S. Parkerson, who was the captain of the mob, was the political leader of the Democracy of 1888, and is one of the leading lawyers of the city. James D. Houston, who was announced as first lieutenant, is also a prominent political leader. John C. Wickliffe, the second lieutenant, is one of the editors of The New Delta. He is a Kentuckian and a West Pointer.

The jurors in the Hennessy case are also reaping a bitter harvest. Walter Livandais, a clerk in the Southern Pacific railroad, was discharged, as his fellow clerks refused to work with him. J. M. Seligman, the foreman, was partner with his brother in the jewelry business. The brother has dissolved the partnership. The clubs and exchanges of which he was a member expelled him, and he sought to leave town. A mob captured him on the way to the station, but he was rescued by the police, and has been concealed by his friends.

Quiet in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, March 17.—There is not the least bit of excitement in the city today, matters having resumed their usual course. Business is going on as usual, and the stranger could not by outward signs guess that the city had been the scene of a tragedy which startled the country.

Many Italians who were under the Mafia ban are delighted at Saturday's uprising, and say that the Mafia will now be broken up. Even the Italian consul received a letter threatening him in case he did not assist in getting the accused off. The district attorney is investigating the jury bribery charges.

The Government Not Responsible.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Secretary Blaine stated that there were no new developments in La Mafia troubles in New Orleans.

On all hands in official circles the killing is deeply deplored, but as far as opinions expressed in diplomatic circles indicate, the United States cannot in any way be held responsible for the killing. It is purely a police matter of state jurisdiction, and if any indemnity is demanded it must be from the state. The demand, of course, will come from the Italian government through its minister resident and transmitted to the governor of Louisiana through the state department. That is the diplomatic route, but it will not in any way commit the United States to the paying of an indemnity.

Secretary Blaine's Action.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Baron Fava, the Italian minister, yesterday formally brought to the attention of the president the slaughter of the Sicilian prisoners in the parish jail at New Orleans Saturday. As a result, Secretary Blaine sent to Governor Nicholls a message expressing the regret of the president for the violence done to citizens of a friendly power, who were entitled to the protection of the government.

Satisfaction Promised.

ROME, March 16.—The Italian cabinet has sent instructions to the Italian minister at Washington, Baron De Fava, to protest vehemently against the murder of Italians in the prison in New Orleans on Saturday last. Baron De Fava has cabled in reply that he had presented the protest to the United States government and received in reply the promise that full satisfaction would be given.

The Murder of Chief Hennessy.

David C. Hennessy, chief of the police force of New Orleans, walked home from his office the night of Wednesday Oct. 15, 1890. A friend and fellow officer accompanied him to within one block of his house, which he reached just a little before midnight. The street was then apparently deserted, but no sooner had chief Hennessy mounted his doorstep than a volley of bullets struck him and he fell upon the sidewalk mortally wounded.

The murder was attributed to the Mafia, an organization of Sicilian assassins which the chief had been endeavoring to break up. This Mafia was originally an Italian political organization, which taught the doctrine of assassination. To prevent treachery it became necessary to bind its members together with the strongest oaths, and those who disclosed the secrets knew that they were sacrificing their own lives by doing so.

Nineteen of the Matrangas were indicted, nine of whom were brought before the jury for trial, with the result above noted.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE

How the Wheels of Government Revolve at Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, March 11.—Mr. Riter, of Philadelphia, introduced in the house a resolution authorizing the governor to accept the trust imposed by the passage by congress of the direct tax bill. A long and animated debate ensued, many members from the border counties desiring to refer the matter to a committee for thorough investigation. The resolution finally passed by 97 to 63.

The calendar of bills on third reading and final passage was taken up, and several bills passed finally, including the act to protect miners in the bituminous coal regions.

Senator Dunlap, of Beaver, performed the remarkable feat in the senate of consuming the entire session in a speech against a Pittsburg bill which is said to be in the interest of the Pittsburg ring, and which the river interests of that city are strenuously fighting. His purpose was to talk the bill to death, and he spoke for two hours and a half.

The governor nominated as trustees of the Danville Insane asylum D. M. Boyd, Danville; B. H. Detweiler, Williamsport; B. H. Throop, Scranton; Caleb S. Miner, Honesdale; Olin T. Harvey, Wilkesbarre. Trustees of the Connelsville hospital, Dr. J. J. Singer, Connellsville, vice J. S. Schoemaker, resigned; James Corrigan, Fayette, vice James Cochran, resigned. The announcement of the appointment of the commission to revise the mining laws of the anthracite and bituminous coal regions was also announced. A long list of notaries public was sent in.

HARRISBURG, March 12.—Mr. Seyfert, of Lancaster, yesterday introduced in the house a bill making it a misdemeanor for any female person to expose her lower limbs dressed in tights upon the stage of any theatre, opera house or concert hall. Such exposure is declared gross lewdness and lascivious behavior, and shall be punished by a fine of $5 to $25 and imprisonment from five to one hundred days.

The bill offered by Mr. Patterson which allows boards of control of public parks to grant licenses to sell liquor within the limits of said parks, was considered and laid aside when the ballot reform bill came up at 11 o'clock as a special order on second reading. A number of amendments were considered and adopted before the bill was laid aside.

The senate the act designating the days and half days to be observed as legal holidays passed by a vote of 30 to 1. This provides that all of the Saturdays between June 15 and Sept. 15 shall be half holidays.

HARRISBURG, March 13. — The senate yesterday passed the bill making eight hours a day's labor in Pennsylvania institutions under control of the state. The act for the better preservation of the public health and to secure the preservation of vital statistics in cities of the third class, boroughs, and townships fell by reason of not receiving a two-thirds vote.

The consideration of the road bill was then taken up. Senator Lloyd, of Cumberland, spoke in favor of the bill, saying that whatever censure there was of the measure now would turn to praise in the future. He said there were now 650 general and special road laws in operation, and that the present one was better than all of the others combined. The bill did not reach a vote.

The bill allowing the sale of liquor in Fairmount park came up in the senate and met with much opposition. The vote on the bill was deferred.

The bill providing for compulsory education, introduced by Mr. Farr, of Lackawanna, was considerably discussed on second reading. The first section of the bill was amended so as to include parochial schools in its provisions, and providing that children between 8 and 12 twelve years of age shall be compelled to attend school at least four months in each year. The section requiring police officers and constables to enforce the provisions of the act was stricken out. Mr. Lyttle offered a free text book amendment which is still under consideration.

HARRISBURG, March 14.—The bill appropriating $333,000 to reimburse Governor Beaver for money expended during the floods of 1889 was made a special order for next week in the house. Mr. Farrell, of Clearfield, warned the members against two swindlers who were collecting money alleging that it was for the striking miners in the Connelsville region. The calendar of bills on first reading was cleared.

Bills were favorably reported in the senate providing for the creation of a department of poor law administration; changing the time and places of registering voters and amending the laws for the same; relating to the collection of delinquent state, county and poor taxes and providing for monthly returns and payments thereof; requiring the imprisonment of persons made liable for the payment of costs in any criminal prosecution by the finding of a grand jury and providing for their discharge.

Prayer Answered Quickly.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., March 16.—Just as Rev. J. L. Eberley, a United Brethren preacher conducting a revival meeting at the Brush Ridge school house, had reached his favorite phrase, "O Lord, shower down thy blessings upon us," in his opening prayer, the audience was startled by a drenching downpour of water from the trap door immediately over the kneeling clergyman, saturating him through and through. The downpour was occasioned by mischievous John L. Smith, a 15-year-old boy, who had secreted himself in the attic before the meeting with two buckets of water.

Heavy Failure at York.

YORK, Pa., March 16. — Michael Schall, of the banking firm of Schall & Danner, and interested in a dozen other enterprises has failed and confessed judgment for $149,000. It is said that he has recently lost several hundred dollars through endorsements and in other ways, and a number of suits are pending against him growing out of his various enterprises.

Sneak Thief as Census Taker.

LEBANON, Pa., March 16. — John Leahy, who was suspected of being the man who, with a companion, attempted to rob the residence of Samuel Kreider by passing themselves off as census takers, and who shot Mrs. Kreider, was arrested and lodged in jail. His companion is supposed to be his brother, and the police are looking for him also.

Fasted Thirty-seven Days.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., March 16.—Wilson Scott died at New Salem in the 83d year of his age. For the last thirty-seven days he has fasted, having taken nothing in that time but a little milk.

KEYSTONE NOTES.

Items of Real Interest Presented in Condensed Form.

WHAT OUR NEIGHBORS DO AND KNOW.

Gleanings of Importance from All Fields of News, Picked Up Here and There in the State.

Landsdale has a board of trade.

Montgomery county has seventeen national banks.

The Schuylkill county court house will be improved.

Maj. James Wren will build a new $26,000 paper mill at Boyertown.

John Meyers, of Trexlertown, Lehigh county, was run over by an engine and killed.

The striking girls at the hosiery mill of Lewis Jones, at Bristol, have returned to work.

Landlord Weiss, of the Clear Spring hotel at Doylestown, has a pony that has acquired a taste for beer.

Herman Peters, a Lancaster electric light man, was beaten by strangers and badly injured.

A Corry physician has retired on the strength of having received $16 000 in back pensions.

A new school house at Bethlehem has been named after the late State Superintendent Higbee.

Sick and unattended for four days in his miners' hut at Ashland Isaac Jones, single, was found dying.

Miss Alice Francis, of Reading, committed suicide by hanging while her mother was at church.

A mad dog at large in northern townships of Berks and Lehigh counties has bitten a number of animals.

J. Wright Gregory, convicted in this state of breaking into a postoffice, has been pardoned by the president.

As a baseball bat is not a deadly weapon, Boyd Gilmore, who killed his uncle Stewart, near Altoona, has been set free by Judge Dean.

Miner John Meyer, of Freylertown, caught rides on shifting Lehigh Valley trains at Allentown, fell, was run over, had both legs cut off and died.

About 100 young men of Pottstown organized a World's Fair club, the object of which is to secure to each member a trip to the fair in 1893.

A farm at Pithole which was bought some years ago during the oil excitement by Chicago speculators for $1,500,000, was sold recently at a tax sale for $100.

George W. Moss, the Wilkesbarre wife murderer, asked the sheriff to allow him to assist in the erection of the scaffold on which he is to be hung. His wishes were refused.

Mrs. Jennie Jerry Copelin, of Decatur township, Clearfield county, gave birth to four children at once, and Mrs. Snyder, of New Washington, also of that county, gave birth to triplets.

Engineer John Fisher and Fireman James Wood were killed in a railroad accident at Cranberry switch, near Beaver Valley. The cowcatcher of the engine struck a brake beam which had fallen from a preceding train and lay upon the track, where it had caught between the main and switch rail. The engine and four cars went over a retaining wall fifty feet high.

Liquor Dealers Lectured.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Pa., March 17.—Fifty or more saloon and hotel keepers who were notified to appear at the license court here were on hand at the appointed time, anxious to know what their presence meant and fearing that many of the old applications would be refused. They breathed easier upon finding their call meant lectures from Judges Schuyler and Reeder as to their manner of conducting their places during this year. They were notified that if they continued to violate the laws their licenses would be revoked.

Gave Alcohol to a Boy.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., March 16.—Robert Jones, the colored boy who claims that William Watson gave him alcohol to drink on Thursday night, is not yet able to leave his bed, although he has regained his reason. Watson, who was arrested, was given a preliminary hearing, and held to await developments in the boy's case. He denies having furnished the alcohol, but says it was possible for the boy to have taken it from the vessel in which it was kept.

Held for Rioting.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., March 14. — The hearing in the case of Thomas Louden, Coke Operator Rainey's pit boss, against the different labor leaders charging them with assault was tried before a justice of the peace here. The four labor leaders were held in the sum of $600 each for court on a charge of inciting to riot and preventing Rainey's men from working.

A Wall Blown Down.

JEANNETTE, Pa., March 14.—The wind storm yesterday blew down the east wall of the Ft. Pitt Glass works, and many persons were injured by falling timbers and bricks. Daniel McCann was badly bruised and had his leg broken; Joseph Morgan, one eye out and disabled; Harry Campbell, arm broken; Thomas Linhan, bruised, and James Park, seriously bruised. Many others were more or less injured.

A Brakeman Badly Mangled.

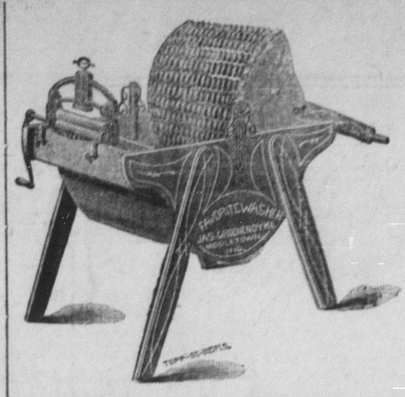
WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 14.—Peter Clark, a brakeman, aged 35, met a horrible death on the Jersey Central railroad at Ashley. He had cut an engine from his train and then attempted to jump from the cars to the engine. Missing his foothold, he fell under the wheels and was almost instantly killed, the body being caught by the wheels and mutilated beyond recognition.

Billiard Tournament.

PITTSBURG, March 17.—The billiard tournament for the championship of the state opened last night. John Cline, of Philadelphia, and Harry Boschert of Pittsburg played the opening game. Boschert won by a score of 300 to 230 for Cline.

Thomaston Colliery Resumes.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., March 16.—Four hundred hands were given employment by the resumption of work at the Thomaston colliery this morning.



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Iron Ears Japanned. Galvinized Iron Bottoms makes them rust proof. It has ample capacity. Gives fullest value for every cent it costs. It is worth to you $10, but to introduce will send sample and insure its safe delivery for $5 cash Agents Wanted. Send to the manufacturer and owner.

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A VALUABLE AND DOUBLY USEFUL LITTLE INSTRUMENT FOR LADIES.

"DUPLEX" ELECTRO-MAGNETIC CURLER AND CRIMPER.

This is the most *perfect, convenient, useful* and *effective* little toilet article ever invented. It combines a Comb-Curler of superior finish with an improved Tong Crimper, and both parts being Electro-Magnetic, it quickly produces wonderfully pleasing and fashionable results. With its aid the hair can be fixed in any desired style, and when so fixed with this little instrument it retains the effect much longer, and is not even effected by the damp air. *Once tried, always used.*

PRICE, 50c. DR. BRIDGMAN'S OF ALL DEALERS.

¾ SIZE.

It does not break off or ruin the hair like most Curlers and Crimpers, never fails in operation, and is guaranteed to give satisfaction. MONEY REFUNDED IF NOT AS REPRESENTED. It is for sale by the leading drug, dry and fancy goods trade generally, but if not obtainable in your vicinity we will mail it to any address, post-paid, guaranteeing safe delivery, on receipt of 50c., or five for $2.00. Remit by draft, express, or post-office money order, or currency in registered letter payable to The A. Bridgman Co., 373 Broadway, N. Y. Mention this paper. Agents wanted for Dr. Bridgman's Corsets, Brushes, Belts, and Specialties. Beautiful and popular goods. Most liberal terms.

WHY ARE SOME PEOPLE ALWAYS LATE?

They never look ahead nor think. People have been known to wait till planting season, run to the grocery for their seeds, and then repent over it for 12 months, rather than stop and think what they will want for the garden. VICK'S SEEDS never disappoint, is the verdict from the millions who have planted them. If it is Flower or Vegetable Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, or anything in this line, *MAKE NO MISTAKE* this year, but send 10 cents for *Vick's Floral Guide*, deduct the 10 cents from first order, it *costs nothing.* This pioneer catalogue contains three colored plates, *Grandest Noveltics* ever offered, $200 in cash premiums to those sending club orders $1000 cash prizes at one of the State Fairs. Grand offer, chance for all. Made in different shape from ever before; 100 pages 8¼ x 10½ inches. JAMES VICK, SEEDSMAN, Rochester, N. Y.

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Winter term opens January 7, 1891; Spring term, April 8, 1891. Commencement week, June 28—July 2, 1891. For Catalogue or other information, address

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G. W. BUSHMANS,
Next door to Bank,
Centre Hall.

FOR SALE.—One gray mare eleven years old good family beast, drives single or double, weighs eleven hundred, for further particulars nquire at this office.

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SHERIFF'S SALES.—BY VIRTUE OF SUNdry writs of Fieri Facias, Levari Facias and Venditioni Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in the Borough of Bellefonte, Pa., on

SATURDAY, APRIL 4, A. D. 1891,

at 1 30 o'clock P. M., the following property, to wit:

All the defendants right, title and interest in and to all that certain piece or tract of land situate in Penn township, Centre county, Pa., bounded on the north by lands of Jacob Emerick, Sam'l Bartley and Penns creek, on the west by lands of Jacob Emerick, on the south by lands of Daniel Geary, and on the east by lands of George W. Stover's estate. Frank Auman and Jacob Saunders, containing 40 acres more or less.

ALSO

All the right, title and interest of the defendant in that piece or tract of land situate in the township of Penn, county of Centre and state of Pennsylvania, bounded on the north by lands of Wm. H. Ertle and others, on the west by lands of A. P. Zerby and others, on the south by lands of Soloman Lingle and Conrad Immel, and on the east by lands of Jacob Sankey and Daniel Geary, containing 54 acres more or less.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Reuben Harter.

ALSO

All the right, title and interest of the defendant in and to all those several pieces or tracts of land situate in the township of Penn, county of Centre and state of Penna. One thereof bounded on the north by lands of John Sankey, on the east by lands of Mrs. Jonathan Harter and M. S. Feidler, on the south by land of David Feidler and on the west by lands of Mrs. Forster, containing 76 acres more or less, thereon erected two two story dwelling houses, bank barn and other outbuildings.

Another thereof, bounded on the north by lands of J. C. Smith, on the east by lands of Mrs. Jonathan Harter, on the south by lands of John Sankey, and on the west by lands of John Sankey and Mrs. Forster, containing 14 acres more or less, no buildings.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of A. W. Ulrich.

TERMS—No deed will be acknowledged until the purchase money is paid or arranged in full.

W. A. ISHLER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, Pa., March 9, 1891.

At this season of the year when malaria lurks in the air, and bad colds not an unfrequent visitor we long for a quick and effective remedy. There is scarcely a home without a sufferer from some one of the many ills flesh is heir to." A stimulant is after the intermediator. It is quick and effective. It brings relief and saves doctor bills. We can recommend Mr Max Klein for anything in the liquor line. His Silver Age Rye at $1 50 per quart is the best whiskey in the market. He will sell any Pennsylvania Rye Whiskey, six year old at $100 for each quart, or six for $5.00. Send for his price list and catalogue and mention this paper. Address MAX KLEIN, 82 Federal st., Allegheny, Pa.

To The Farmers of Centre County.

I wish to say I will again be among you offering the following farm implements. The Deering Binder and Mowers, the Albright spring tooth cultivator with double row cornplanter and also his sixteen and eighteen spring tooth harrows, the Bissell chilled plows, Hauck and Comstock hay rakes, Ballard hay tedder with one fork outside of each wheel, Superior grain drill with or without fertilizer attachment, the Champion hand cloverseed sower it will save its cost in seed in one season, Buckeye Force pump, Empire steam engine and Thresher, Allentown phosphates, Eclipse steel wagons from a one horse to a heavy lumber wagon. I would say to those who think of buying a new wagon to come to my place at Centre Hill and see the Eclipse steel sample wagon before you buy a wagon, it cant help but please you. The Columbia Steel wagon Co offer a challenge of $1000 in their printed circulars to any maker of a line of farm wagons with as many good points as the Eclipse steel wagons, all the wood you will find on the wagon is the bed, wheels, tongue coupling pole and lock bar. Thanking the farmers for their kindness and patronage in the past and trusting they will this coming season give me a part of it as usual.

M BURKHOLDER,
Centre Hall, Pa

$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a Year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment at which you can earn that amount. No money for me unless successful as above. Easily and quickly learned. I desire but one worker from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number, who are making over $3000 a year each. It's NEW and SOLID. Full particulars FREE. Address at once, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

Young little fortunes have been made at work for us, by Anna Page, Austin, Texas, and Jno. Bunn, Toledo, Ohio. See us. Others are doing as well. Why not you? Some earn over $200.00 a month. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from $5 to $10 a day. All ages. We show you how and start you. Can work in spare time or all the time. Big money for workers. Fortunes unknown among them. Write us and learn all, they'll tell you free. H. Hallett & Co., Box 880 Portland, Maine

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It makes them look like new; and my shoes also dressed with it, hold their polish UNDER the rubber, even should the snow creep in.

Change a Pine Table to Walnut.
A Poplar Kitchen Press to Antique Oak.
A Cane Rocker to Mahogany.

See what can be done with **25c.** worth of

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A PAINT THAT ONE CAN SEE THROUGH. TRY IT.

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Ask in Drug, Paint and House Furnishing Stores.

The Most Successful Remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. Read proof below:

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

BELVERSON, Pa., Nov. 27, '90.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.:

Gents—I would like to make known to those who are almost persuaded to use Kendall's Spavin Cure the fact that I think it is a most excellent Liniment. I have used it on a Blood Spavin. The horse went on three legs for three years when I commenced to use your Kendall's Spavin Cure. I used ten bottles on the horse and have worked him for three years since and has not been lame.

Yours truly, WM. A. CURL.

GERMANTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 2, 1889.

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Enosburgh Falls, Vt.

Gents: In praise of Kendall's Spavin Cure I will say, that a year ago I had a valuable young horse become very lame, hock enlarged and swollen. The horsemen about here (we have no Veterinary Surgeon here) pronounced his lameness Blood Spavin or Thoroughpin, they all told me there **was no cure for it,** he became about useless, and I considered him almost worthless. A friend told me of the merits of your Kendall's Spavin Cure, so I bought a bottle, and I could see very plainly great improvements immediately from its use, and before the bottle was used up I was satisfied that it was doing him a great deal of good. I bought a second bottle and before it was used up my horse was cured and has been in the team doing heavy work all the season since last April, showing no more signs of it. I consider your Kendall's Spavin Cure a valuable medicine, and it should be in every stable in the land. Respectfully yours,

EUGENE DEWITT.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. All druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors. **DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enosburgh Falls, Vermont.**

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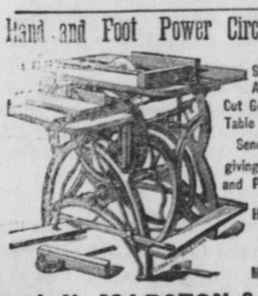

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1	**Fevers,** Congestion, Inflammations	.25
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6	**Cholera Morbus,** Vomiting	.25
7	**Coughs,** Cold, Bronchitis	.25
8	**Neuralgia,** Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	**Headaches,** Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	**Dyspepsia,** Bilious Stomach	.25
11	**Suppressed or Painful Periods**	.25
12	**Whites,** too Profuse Periods	.25
13	**Croup,** Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25
14	**Salt Rheum,** Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	**Rheumatism,** Rheumatic Pains	.25

SPECIFICS

16	**Fever and Ague,** Chills, Malaria	.50
17	**Piles,** Blind or Bleeding	.50
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24	**General Debility,** Physical Weakness	.50
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Presenting the Other Side of the Miller Murder Story.

THE EVIDENCE FOR THE STATE.

A Strong Chain of Circumstantial Evidence Against the Negro. Blood on His Clothing and Razor. A Conflict of Expert Evidence.

CAMDEN, N. J., March 11.—Dr. Formad yesterday gave some damaging expert testimony against Lingo. Dr. Formad is demonstrator of microscopy at the University of Pennsylvania and has made 13,000 post mortem examinations. He examined the clothing of the prisoner and found blood on the coat, pantaloons, overalls, shirt, undershirt and suspenders, but did not discover blood on the sleeve of the blue shirt picked up in the field, the stalk knife, butcher knife, pen knife or rubber boots. He found that Mrs. Miller had been criminally assaulted.

"Now, how about the razor, doctor?" Taking the razor in his hand the witness said: "I found no blood on the blade, but between the handles were evidences of ashes. Removing them with caustic potash I found distinct clots of blood.

For the Defense.

CAMDEN, N. J., March 12.—The prosecutor yesterday sprung a sensation in court by alleging that the lawyers for the defense had been trying to intimidate Dr. Formad. The court guaranteed protection to the witness.

Early in the afternoon session the commonwealth rested its case, and Lawyer George Taylor made a brilliant opening speech for the defense. It was short and plausible, and the outline of the evidence he promised to produce was such as to intimate that he would prove an alibi for Lingo.

Mrs. Mary A. Toursdon, colored, said she saw and talked with Lingo at the Pensaukin station on the afternoon of Sept. 25. He wore gum boots, an old pair of blue overalls and a blue shirt. She was positive that one sleeve of the shirt was torn off, for she spoke to her husband about it at the time.

Rev. David R. Kershon, husband of the previous witness, followed, and corroborated her testimony.

Alonzo Davis, colored, played dice with Lingo in Merchantville until after 2 p. m. on Sept. 25. Charlie Bell corroborated this testimony.

Lingo's Wife on the Stand.

CAMDEN, N. J., March 13.—A further attempt to establish an alibi for Francis Lingo was made by his counsel yesterday. The witnesses examined are all colored persons, and some comment was made upon this fact. It appears as though the people of the prisoner's race were determined to save him if possible. His wife was one of the witnesses. She told a straight sounding story of her husband's return to his home that Thursday afternoon of the murder. She

Nettie Miller, colored, was standing on the schoolhouse steps on Thursday morning and saw Lingo go to the pump and wash blood from his hands. This testimony went to prove the claim of the defense that the cut on Lingo's hand was caused by his stalk knife, and that he cut his hand in the morning.

A number of other colored witnesses testified to seeing Lingo in Matchtown on the afternoon of the murder.

Lingo on the Stand.

CAMDEN, N. J., March 14.—By a great many more witnesses called yesterday the defense in the trial of Francis Lingo endeavored to prove that Mrs. Miller had not been murdered where her body was found.

A schoolboy swore that he saw Lingo at the pump the morning of the murder washing blood from his hands.

During the afternoon Lingo was called to the stand. He was questioned as to his movements on the day of the murder, and was also called upon to give testimony concerning his early life. He was calm and undisturbed. He confessed to having been in prison several times.

Lingo said his overalls were torn at the knee the day of the murder, and one of the sleeves of his blue shirt was loose. This he tore off and threw away. This was on the edge of the bush lot.

Lingo Bites His Counsel.

CAMDEN, N. J., March 16.—Frank Lingo continued his testimony in his own defense and underwent a rigid cross examination. The prisoner was cool and calm and no damaging admissions were elicited. He said he was not in the bush lot on the day of the murder. He did not meet the Du Hadways there, nor the insurance agent, Wilder. He did not limp, and gave the jury a sample of his walk.

To give a conclusive illustration of his claim that Lingo's teeth could not have inflicted the lacerated wounds on Mrs. Miller's hand, Judge Wescott told the prisoner to bite his hand, locating to him the spot where Mrs. Miller's hand was wounded. Lingo caught the hand of his counsel between the teeth and bit on the flesh rather gingerly.

"Bite harder," cried the ex-judge; "harder, harder yet." Then, with a sudden wince of pain, he exclaimed, "That's enough." Judge Wescott's hand was deeply marked by the nogro's teeth as he showed it to the jury. Lingo also bit into a cake of soap, which was given to the jury as a part of the evidence.

Cross Examination Finished.

CAMDEN, N. J., March 17.—The cross examination of Lingo was continued by the state. The questions put to him were searching, but he made his answers in a cool, deliberate way, and did not at any time appear to be confused. In answer to a question as to why he had cut off his moustache, he said it was done by the advice of his lawyers, who told him to shave his face clean. Prosecutor Jenkins ordered him to give a practical demonstration of the manner in which he cut corn, so as to show to the jury how he inflicted the wound upon his hand.

The prisoner retired after being on the stand for seven hours. The defense then put witnesses on the stand to impeach the testimony of Wilder, the insurance agent, and introduced further expert medical testimony.

Smuggled $10,000 Worth of Dresses.

NEW YORK, March 17.—Miss Jennie Shea, the dressmaker whose two trunks containing $10,000 worth of dresses, etc., were seized by customs officers, was arrested on a charge of smuggling and gave $2,000 bail for her appearance on Friday, when the examination will take place.

THE HISTORY OF A WEEK

Wednesday, March 11.

Republicans of Rhode Island have unanimously nominated ex-Governor Ladd for governor.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad company announces a quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent., payable April 15.

The First National bank of Roanoke, Va., has been authorized to begin business with a capital of $100,000.

Judge Gresham and ex-Senator Farwell have both declined the Republican nomination for mayor of Chicago.

Philadelphia bricklayers and their employers have agreed on 45 cents an hour as a basis of wages for the ensuing season.

Daniel P. Goulding has been arrested at Eastport, Me., for rifling the mails. It took two years to trace the crime to Goulding.

Thursday, March 12.

Henry Villard sailed for Europe on the Lahn.

Prince Jerome Napoleon's condition is improved.

The New York assembly passed the anti-Pinkerton bill.

The Continental bank, of Baltimore, has been authorized to begin business with $500,000 capital.

The Yantic will proceed down the Atlantic coast to Charleston, S. C., destroying derelicts en route.

The Guatemalan government has contracted for a line of steamers to run monthly between Guatemala and Hamburg, Germany.

Friday, March 13.

A race war is threatened in Oklahoma.

Aunt Clara Burr, died at Danbury, Conn., aged over 100 years.

The new White Star steamer Lauric was launched at Belfast.

Three hundred gardeners are on strike in Eberfeld, Germany.

Maj. Gen. Miles will leave Chicago soon for a trip through Mexico.

The Democrats of Rhode Island renominated Governor Davis.

Hon. John E. Carr, ex-member of the New Hampshire legislature, was gored to death by a mad bull at Haverhill, Mass.

Gen. John W. Fuller, a noted soldier who held many important commands during the war, died at Toledo, O., aged 64.

During the past four months 91,000 pounds of prepared opium, valued at $1,820,000, has been legally imported into San Francisco.

Saturday, March 14.

St. Louis has two cases of smallpox.

Navigation has been resumed on the Delaware and Raritan canal.

Ex-Senator Warner Miller sails today for Nicaragua to inspect the canal.

Canada has not received an invitation to attend the world's fair in Chicago.

United States Treasurer Huston returned from Indiana and resumed his duties.

Senator Walthall, of Mississippi, declines a re-election. He says he is out of politics.

The electric street cars of Cleveland were unable to cope with yesterday's snow storm.

R. H. Allen, of Morristown, N. J., was fatally gored by a stray cow that had been bitten by a rabid dog.

Mrs. Hannah Cleveland King, a distant relative of ex-President Cleveland, died at Otisco, N. Y., aged 102 years.

The officers of the Sixth New Jersey regiment decided to hold the annual spring inspection in Atlantic City on May 28.

Mrs. Jennie Hiles, of Pennsgrove, N. J., a widow, aged 54 years, after wrapping herself in blankets, went to an outhouse, set fire to the wrappings, and burned herself to death.

Monday, March 16.

The report of a revolt in Cuba was a false alarm.

New York's Grant monument fund now amounts to $144,592.95.

Rim coal operators, at a meeting in Pittsburg, advanced the price of coal half a cent a bushel.

Ex-Senator Doolittle, of Wisconsin, names Palmer and Pattison as the proper Democratic ticket for 1892.

The Navassa rioters, Henry Jones, George S. Kay and Edward Smith, are to be hanged in Baltimore on May 15.

Great anxiety is expressed among the members of the queen's intimate circle of courtiers as to the health of her majesty.

Philipsen, who killed a Dane named Meyer and sent his body to New York in a lime cask, has been condemned to death in Copenhagen.

Hempstead Washburne, son of the late Elihu Washburne, President Grant's minister to France, has received the Republican nomination for mayor of Chicago.

President Carnot has signed the agreement by which England and France undertake to submit the matters in dispute in connection with Newfoundland to arbitration.

The City of New York reached the port of New York Saturday, six days and twenty hours from Queenstown. The average time was twenty-one miles an hour, something unprecedented for a winter passage.

Tuesday, March 17.

Minneapolis has 10,000 cases of grip. There has been one death.

The president has not yet accepted the resignation of Treasurer Huston.

Special prayers were offered in the Chicago churches for the abatement of the grip epidemic.

The republic of Guatemala accepts the invitation to participate in the world's fair and gives assurances of hearty co-operation.

Lizzie Gunther, 31 years old, committed suicide by jumping from the roof of a five story tenement in New York. She was sick and friendless and out of work.

The trial of Charles E. Kincaid for shooting Congressman Taulbee was called in Washington and continued, owing to the absence of important witnesses.

The clothing of Mrs. Benjamin Street caught fire on board a canal boat at Bordentown, N. J. Her husband promptly dropped her overboard and quenched the flames.

William Anderson, aged 16 years, was arrested at Trenton for opening a safe in a broker's office and stealing money and jewelry. He confessed that he had "guessed the combination."

THE MARKETS.

Quotations from the Philadelphia and New York Exchanges.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16.—The market was dull and strong. Pennsylvania advanced. Lehigh Valley was dull and strong. Lehigh Navigation was steady. Reading was dull and firm, and the preference income bonds were steady.

Following were the closing bids:

Lehigh Valley	49⅝	Reading g. m. 4s	79⅛
N. Pacific com	27¾	Reading 1st pf. 5s	48
N. Pacific pfd	72	Reading 2d pf. 5s	33½
Pennsylvania	54¾	Reading 3d pf. 5s	25
Reading	15½	H. & B. T. com	20¾
Lehigh Navigat'n	46¾	H. & B. T. pfd	—
St. Paul	56⅝	W. N. Y. & Pa.	8⅜

The New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, March 16.—State and western flour, quiet and unchanged; low extras, $3@4.10; city mills, $5@5.35; city mills patents, $5.25@5.75.

Wheat—No. 2 red, weak, 1@1¼c. lower and fairly active; March, $1.12⅝; May, $1.09¾@1.10; June, $1.07½@1.08; July, 1.03¾@1.05¼; August, $1.00⅝@1.03; December, $1.02¾@1.03⅝.

Barley—Dull and firm; state, 88@90c.; western, 77½@85c.

Corn—No. 2 quiet, ¼@⅜c. up and firm; No. 2, 75@75½c.; steamer mixed, 72@73½c.

Oats—No. 2 dull and easier; state, 56¼@58c.; western, 55@61c.

Beef—Firm and in good demand; extra mess, $8@8.50; family, $9.50@10.

Pork—Steady and quiet; new mess, $11.75@12.25; old mess, $14.50@14.75; extra prime, $9.50@10.50.

Lard—Steady and quiet; steam rendered, $6.37½.

Eggs—Fairly active and steady; state and Pennsylvania, 18c.; southwestern, 18c.; western, 18c.; southern, 17@18c.; duck, 27@30c

CLOTHING AT COST.

OVER $30,000 OF CLOTHING AT COST!

Owing to the increase of our Dry Goods business, we are obliged to abandon our Clothing Department and have decided to close out the entire stock.

Everything must be sold. We mean exactly what we say.

Greatest Sacrifice Ever Offered!

JOSEPH'S,

Bellefonte, - - - - Pa.

- Harper & Kreamer -

Are now carrying the largest stock of general merchandise of any store in the valley and are daily adding new lines to their stock of goods. The

:o: DRY :o: GOODS :o:

department is abundantly supplied with fall and winter wear, purchasing to supply the wants of customers. A large stock of

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

has been received and are open for the inspection of the people. We are making a specialty of clothing and carry a fine assortment, and at prices that will startle you and convice you that we can suit you. Call and inspect it.

Harper & Kreamer's.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

When our Office Cat begins its mews,
Then expect important news

FIVE CENTS WORTH of Breaker Powder (high estimate) will cure Cock or Hen of Pips, Gaps or cholera. At a low value the bird is worth 30 cents. Percentage of profit, 500 per cent.

TEN CENTS WORTH of Breaker Powder (high estimate) will cure a 16-pound turkey, worth [low estimate], $2. Profit, 1900 per cent.

CAN of Breaker Powder, worth a quarter a can (high estimate,) will save a 400-pound porker worth (low value) $24. Profit, 7400 per cent.

IT'S LIKEWISE the best remedy on earth for horses, cattle and mules. It's worth a quarter a can, or 1 9-16 cents a tablespoonful. Set your own value on your own animal and see what the percentage of profit it will be.

Compounded by the Breaker Remedies Co., Hazleton, Pa. Ask your dealer for it.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect December 14, 1890.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

9.27 a. m.—Train 14. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Williamsport, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 3.15 p. m., New York, 5.50 p. m., Baltimore, 3.10 p. m., Washington, 5.55 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all sea-shore points. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

1.30 p. m.—Train 8. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.50 p. m., New York, 9.55 p. m., Baltimore, 7.45 p. m., Washington at 8.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

7.45 p. m.—Train 6. (Daily.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.10 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.00 a. m.

1.29 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.50 a. m., New York, 9.50 a. m., Baltimore, 6.20 a. m., Washington, 7.35, a. m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.36 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman cars and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

10.23.—Train 15. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

2.05 p. m.—Train 11. (Daily except Sunday.) For Kane, Canandaigua and intermediate stations Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

5.54 p. m.—Train 1. (Daily except Sunday.) For Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.25 p. m.—Train 21. (Daily) For Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 15 leaves New York 12.15 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.45 a m, Harrisburg 8.10 a m, (Daily) arriving at Montandon 10 28.

Train 11 leaves Philadelphia 8.50 a m, Washington 8.10 a m, Baltimore 9.00 a m, Wilkesbarre 11 17 a m, (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 2.05 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Train 1 leaves New York 9.00 a m, Phila., 11.40 a m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 11.45 a m, Wilkesbarre 3.12 p m, (daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon at 5.54 p m, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 21 leaves New York 2.00 p m, Philadelphia 4.25 p m, Washington 3.50 p m, Baltimore 4.32 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon 9.15 p m.

Train 3 leaves New York at 8.00 p m, Philad. 11.25 p m, Washington 10.00 p m, Baltimore, 11.20 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.36 a m, with through Pullman sleeping cars from Phila. Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Daily Except Sunday.

Westward.				Eastward.		
P M	A.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	A M	P.M.	P M
2 15	10 25	5 50	Montandon	9 20	1 50	5 45
2 25	10 35	6 20	Lewisburg	9 10	2 00	5 35
2 35		6 30	Biehl	9 00		5 26
2 40		6 35	Vicksburg	8 55		5 20
2 50		6 45	Mifflinburg	8 45		5 10
3 05		7 00	Millmont	8 27		4 55
3 14		7 08	Laurelton	8 17		4 46
3 48		7 43	Paddy Mountain	7 43		4 12
4 00		7 55	Coburn	7 30		4 00
4 08		8 01	Zerby	7 21		3 52
4 17		8 10	Rising Spring	7 12		3 43
4 25		8 18	Penn Cave	7 05		3 35
4 30		8 24	Centre Hall	6 58		3 28
4 37		8 32	Gregg	6 51		3 23
4 43		8 37	Linden Hall	6 43		3 16
4 48		8 42	Oak Hall	6 38		3 11
4 52		8 46	Lemont	6 34		3 07
4 57		8 51	Dale Summit	6 29		3 03
5 06		9 00	Pleasant Gap	6 19		2 53
5 10		9 04	Axemann	6 14		2 49
5 15		9 10	Bellefonte	6 10		2 45

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 10.00 a m, 1.15 and 7.30 p m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.25 a m, 1.35 p m, 5.00 p m, and 7 45 p m.

CHAS. E PUGH, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass'ger Agt.

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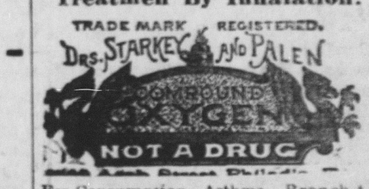
Treatmen By Inhalation.



For Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Hay Fever, Headache, Debility, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and all *Chronic and Nervous Disorders.*

"The original and only genuine Compound Oxygen Treatment," Drs. Starkey & Palen have been using for the last twenty years, is a scientific adjustment of the elements of Oxygen and Nitrogen *magnetized* and the compound is so condensed and made portable that it is sent all over the world.

Drs. Starkey & Palen have the liberty to refer to the following named well known persons who have tried their treatment.

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Rev. Victor L. Codrad, Ed. Luth. Observer, Phila
Rev. Chas. W. Cushing, D. D., Rochester, N. Y.
Hon. Wm. Penn Nixon, Ed. Inter-Ocean, Chicago
W. H. Worthington, Ed. New South, New York.
Judge H. P. Vrooman, Quenemo, Kan.
Mrs. Mary Livermore, Melrose, Mass.
Mr. E. C. Knight, Philadelphia.
Mr. Frank Siddall, Merchant, Philadelphia.
Hon. W. W. Schuyler, Easton, Pa.
E. L. Wilson, 833 Broadway, N. Y., Ed. Ph. Photo.
Fidelia M. Lyon, Waimea, Hawaii, Sandwich Is.
Alexander Kitchie, Inverness, Scotland.
Mrs. Manuel V. Ortega, Fresnillo, Zacatecas, Mex
Mrs. Emma Cooper, Utilla, Span. Honduras, C A
J. Cobb, Ex-Vice Consul, Casablanca, Morocco.
M. V. Ashbrook, Red Bluff, Cal.
J. Moore, Sup. Police, Blanforn, Dorsetshire, Eng.
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Please mention this paper when you order Com Oxygen.

FOR MEN ONLY!

VIGOR AND STRENGTH For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS OF BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

MONEY can be earned at our NEW line of work, rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new lead, and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $5 to $20 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

BECKER'S Patent Washing Machine Improved approaches nearer the old method of hand rubbing than no device yet introduced to the public. Easy worked and washes perfectly clean. Circulars free. N. C. BAUGHMAN, YORK, Pa.
[Mention The Reporter.]
ay15m.

CONSTERNATION.

The housewife woke with sudden fright,
About the hour of two,
And, trembling, lay with gasping breath
Not knowing what to do.

All sorts of plans for safety sped
Like lightning through her brain
But still she was inanimate,
Held fast by terror's chain

Was there a burglar down below
Revealed by latch's click,
That made her heart almost stand still
And every fibre sick?

Was creaking step upon the stair,
Had baby ceased to breathe,
That she should take this Russian bath
Or creeping chills receive?

Was smell of smoke within the house,
Had she forgot her prayers?
Oh, no, she simply had not brough
The silverware up stairs!

Olive's Step-Mother.

"She is the sweetest, dearest creature in the world!" said Olive Ogilvie, enthusiastically.

"Humph!" said Miss Jane Barrington. "People didn't use to talk so of stepmothers in my day!"

"But then you see," retorted Olive, with the air of one who effectually silences argument, "there never was exactly such a stepmother before.

"She's not ten years older than yourself!" said Miss Jane Barrington.

"And that is the very reason that she sympathizes in all my interests and pursuits so heartily."

"She married your poor, dear pa for a home, and to avoid the necessity of going out as a governess," uttered Miss Jane Barrington with acerbity.

"It is false!" cried Olive. "She married him because she loved him."

"Humph!" said Miss Jane Barrington. "You're bewitched, I see. You're under the glamour, if ever woman was. But you'll have a disagreeable awakening some day, Miss Ogilvie; see if you don't. Perhaps you haven't noticed——"

"Noticed what;" exclaimed Olive, with spirit, as the malicious spinster paused a second.

"O, never mind," said Miss Jane Barrington, fanning herself, and rolling her eyes. "I'm not one to make mischief. If you haven't perceived it ——"

"Perceived what?" demanded Miss Ogilvie, impatiently. "Oh, dear, how I do hate these mysterious hints and dark innuendoes! If you've got anything to say, Miss Barrington, do say it out, and have done with it. If not, I'll go down to the river and see how the children are getting on with their stone grotto."

Thus driven to the wall, Miss Jane Barrington said her say, with a relish in the communication which can scarcely be described.

"As I remarked before," said Miss Barrington, "I am the last one to promulgate idle reports; but it is quite plain to all disinterested eyes that your young stepmother—the charming widow whose deep weeds are so exceedingly becoming——"

"Do go on!" cried Olive, in an agony of suspense.

"It is quite the gossip of the place," went on the backbiter, "that Mrs. Hayden Ogilvie is carrying on a lively flirtation with Albert Stanfield."

"With Albert Stanfield! Impossible!" cried Olive incredulously.

"Just what I should have said myself," said Miss Jane Barrington, piously. "If I hadn't been an eye-witness to all her goings on, with her poor, dear first husband not yet cold in his grave, and——"

"Be silent!" cried Olive, springing to her feet so suddenly that Miss Jane Barrington started backward and tumbled with more precipitation than grace over a square ottoman.

"How dare you utter such slanderous falsehoods? And to me, of all other persons in the world, who owe everything to her loving care, her more than maternal kindness! I despise myself for standing here to listen to it!"

And she swept away with the royal pace of a princess, her cheeks dyed carmine, and her eyes glittering like wrathful stars.

Straight as an arrow she went to the suit of apartments occupied jointly by herself and her young stepmother at the "Crown Hotel"—a Summer resort of some celebrity among the mountains that wall in the blue waters of a Cumberland lake.

The door was open, the soft August breezes blew the muslin window-draperies to and fro, and a piece of embroidery lay on the table with the needle yet sticking in its folds, and the thimble beside it. All the tokens of a recent presence were there, but the room was empty.

"She has taken her book down to the little woodland spring," said Olive to herself; and she ran down the cool, secluded path, where intermingled sunshine and shadow made a moving checker-work at her feet, calling "Mamma—where are you, mamma?" as she went.

But no answer came. The woodland spring bubbled out in cool drops over the ferns that shadowed its pool, the birds sang overhead, and that was all.

"Oh, dear!" said Olive to herself, "where can she be?"

She wandered along further down the glen, swinging her hat by its strings as she walked, her footsteps falling noiselessly on the velvet turf, until suddenly she paused, stricken to the heart as keenly as if a barbed arrow had pierced her quivering flesh.

For, hidden away by the leafy covert of tremulous birches and white pines, upon the moss-covered trunk of a fallen tree, sat Mrs. Ogilvie, in her deep mourning robes, her face turned wistfully upward, while, in an attitude of the intensest devotion, Albert Stanfield leaned over her.

Olive Ogilvie did not mean to listen; she was an honorable girl, with a keen sense of delicacy; but all volition seemed gone from her at the moment. She leaned, pale and trembling, up against a tree, and could not but hear the words spoken within a stone's throw of her.

"Believe me, Albert, I appreciate the treasure of your love," said Mrs. Ogilvie, softly; "but I do not know whether I am justified in accepting your offer."

"Dear Mrs. Ogilvie——"

"No—stop," said the widow, resolutely motioning him away, as he would have drawn nearer to her. "Are you not premature? Have you reflected how very, very brief a period of time has elapsed since Mr. Ogilvie was laid in his grave?"

"I have forgotten nothing," the ardent lover made reply. "Nor do I deem it any disrespect to the dead in that I would fain extend the tenderness and protection of my love over the one who was dearest to him in life. Say that you will grant my prayer. Give me but one word of encouragement and I shall be happy."

"I must have time for reflection," Mrs. Ogilvie answered, hesitatingly.

"Time! time!" Stanfield impatiently retorted. "You have had time enough already, surely?"

"But this is a matter of such vital importance, Albert, you must rest contented if I promise you your answer tomorrow."

"You will not forget the truth and sincerity of my love — the deep loyalty of my heart?"

"I will remember it all, Albert; only let us return to the hotel now. Olive will miss us, and it grows toward sunset."

So they passed on, and Olive, waiting in a sort of dull, dead passiveness for them to disappear through the green wilderness of the leafy dell, took her languid way back to the hotel.

"And I believed that he loved me," she kept repeating over and over to herself. "I allowed myself to be duped by the tender tones of his voice, the dark light of his eyes! Oh, what a fool—a fool I have been! Yet if it had been any other hand than hers to dash the bright cup from my lips! Oh, mamma! mamma! And I loved and trusted you so entirely!

Poor Olive! It was like a new phase of life's bitterness and treachery to this petted darling to find out with such startling abruptness that there were other hopes and joys and interests in the world clashing sharply against her own.

She sat down and looked helplessly around her. Here was the bright tracery of filoselle embroidery that she had commenced but a few short hours ago—it did not seem to her as if she could ever touch it again. There was the unfinished novel. She did not care a penny now whether the hero and heroine got married or not.

"I'll go and live with Aunt Sarah," said Olive to herself. "It will be a monotonous life; but—but it's all that's left to me now. I don't think I care for much variety or brightness."

"Olive, darling, where are you?"

It was Mrs. Ogilvie's voice, Mrs. Ogilvie's footstep; and although Olive would fain have fled from her presence it was too late to do so now. The young stepmother came up to her, and seated herself at the girl's side.

"I have something to tell you, Olive."

Olive shrank away from the arch, questioning gaze of her stepmother's eyes.

"I know what it is," said she faintly. "You are going to be married."

"I! My dearest child, what could possibly put such an idea into your head? You are the one who is to be married, if only you can bring yourself to say 'yes' to the suit of Albert Stanfield."

"Mamma!"

"He has been urging me for permission to address you this long time; but I have scarcely dared to consent, knowing how recent a time has elapsed since the death of your dear father. But, perhaps, I have no right longer to object. He loves you tenderly and truly. He would lay down his life for you, and I believe him to be worthy even of my Olive. Shall I tell him you will listen favorably to his suit?"

Like a burst of renewed sunshine after the blackness of a thunder-shower, Olive's face grew brilliant; and throwing her arms around her stepmother's neck, she sobbed out, "Mamma, mamma, I have been so wicked in my heart! Oh, mamma, can you ever forgive me?"

And then she told her story.

"Go to Albert, my dear," said her stepmother, smiling. "He will convince you presently that all is right with your heart and his."

That was the end of Olive Ogilvie's tribulation. And she still firmly persists in the belief that she has the best stepmother in the world. And Miss Jane Barrington is rather disappointed than otherwise.

Must be Fresh.

Shopkeeper—"Why don't you try some of these sausages? They are particularly nice, madam.

Mrs. Newwed—"I don't know but I should like some of those. But are you sure those are fresh caught? Mr. Newwed said the perch this morning had been too long out of the water."—America.

If a woman can deceive another woman she can succeed at anything.

THE TOILETTE.

The Italian ladies have a sovereign remedy against the ravages occasioned by sea-water and air, which is the following: Take the white of a fresh egg, well beaten; wash and bathe the face, hands, and arms with this albumen, leaving it to dry on the skin for a few minutes, which afterwards wash off with fresh water. The result of this is a soft, clear skin, which anyone who has not tried it cannot imagine; this method has the advantage of being harmless, and very simple, and at the same time removes all tan and roughness. So many washes, creams, &c., are now being used which only injure the skin and yet do not succeed in making people believe that the complexion is lovely and genuine. The above is the best thing to use in hot, sunny weather. In winter give your face a Russian bath—that is, wash it with water as hot as you can bear it, and then a minute afterwards with cold water, which will make it glow. Dry it with a soft towel as if it were delicate china. Do not use a rough towel, and your skin will remain firm and soft as a child's. If you are traveling, wash your face as seldom as possible. A little tincture of benzoin in water is the best thing—*lait virginale*, as the French call it—and brightens the complexion wonderfully.

IN THE BOUDOIR.

Those who write decrying cold cream, of which there are complaints of late, will hardly find accord with me. The dainty old toilet necessary has healed too many wind-burnt lips and chapped hands for generations of beauties to have a disrespectful word said of it. But there must be care used in cold cream as well as everything else for the toilet. It must be fresh, and only kept in small quantities, not to exceed a month's use

Almond oil, delicate as it is, pharmacy cautions us is the readiest of all oils to grow rancid, especially in ordinary temperatures. Much almond oil sold is kept too long in the shops, even if pure, and ever so slightly rancid will work harm and irritation to a delicate skin or to scratched and wind-burnt surfaces. To be sure of the oil one wants to get it at one of the French places where they have a press and grind the oil from the nuts before your eyes. Then too, I am sorry to find that rosewater, that comparison of blandness, in sad fact sours by keeping or grows musty, as you can verify by much that passes for rosewater in shops. It is the nature of the sweet thing, it is too delicate to keep long without care, or being made ever so much stronger than any but those ladies who make for their own use take the pains for.

Given choice materials, however, an ounce or two to last three or four weeks is all that should be kept on hand. It is nonsense to expect the large jars of half a pound or more to keep nice in ladies' warm chambers and dressing-rooms. Cold-cream used to keep better in the icy Puritan bedrooms, where girls froze their toes saying their prayers and fires were only known in sickness. A glass jar of cold cream, frequently opened in a warm room or closet, may be expected to keep sweet just as long as a jar of unsalted butter, and you know how soon that would go off.

Thin glass is too good a conductor of heat to be advisable for keeping toilet creams, which preserve their quality best in thick queensware or pottery like the quaint blue and yellow figured ware of the old Italian apothecaries, which is the delight of collectors. What those apothecaries did not know about their craft, especially in cosmetics, is hardly worth telling, and they showed this in the thickness of their cerate and ointment pots.

Wood is also good to keep ointments in with little change in temperature, were it not for the grease in most of them. An ointment, pomade or cream that cleaves clean from the side of the jar or box is a very nice thing of its kind. But there is another reason why cold cream isn't what it used to be, malgre the cold bed-rooms and the prayers. It is a pity that cream which is so fine grained—they beat it with an eggwhip, my dear, not the old fashioned stirring with a silver spoon—and so deliciously fragrant is guiltless of a particle of rose water, its place being taken by a few drops of rose oil and glycerine.

Now glycerine is variable in character, and more often than not very impure and tinctured with irritating substances, which neither smell nor affect the skin pleasantly. The smell of most glycerine is enough to deter one from giving it a place on the toilet table. Vegetable glycerines are the safest to use, for much animal fat used in soapmaking is of too doubtful quality and the separation of the glycerine too carelessly done to recommend it.

After reading the processes for separating glycerine from soapfat and lanolin from the scurvy refuse of wool factories, I do not care to use either on my skin while there are unctions of cleaner origin. Vegetable glycerine from nut oils that are not rancid have a wholesome start, and with due purifying and redistilling commend themselves. But you can see why cold cream smelling like the vale of roses itself, its rich scent hiding almond oil a little turned and glycerine no better than it should be, improved by keeping six weeks on your toilet near the register may be capable of effects like impure soap and only soothe as it is first put on.

But cold cream of a careful druggist who knows the minutiæ of his art of a reputable woman dealer in cosmetics. Notice that such women know enough to sell cold cream in dainty little pots, holding a great spoonful perhaps, which is enough for the lips and inside the nostrils or edge of the finger nails as long as it can possibly be kept. And that is all in the best practice that cold cream is used for. A more neutral preparation is desirable for massage.

There are Chinese skins which can use cold cream a lifetime without raising a hair, but most are different, and if you use these mellow, oily, greasy applications well rubbed in by a masseur three or four times a week I am much afraid after a while you won't like the effect. Of course it smells delicious ly and feels grateful, and if you put it on your hands with kid gloves over or on your face, and let it alone, the old way, it won't come to much harm. But use either lanolin or cold cream faithfully with massage for a season and you will wish you hadn't. It is far better to use the oil and the massage on the body and let the face benefit by reflex action. But that is a subject for further consideration.

THE FEAST OF ROSES.

A remarkably pretty festival and parade took place two summers ago in the Royal Botanic Gardens, in London. The floral procession was in imitation of a similar show in the carnival at Nice, Italy, and consisted of a number of carriages and horses profusely decorated with fresh flowers. One equipage was a victoria and pair with French marigolds all over the horses' backs and heads the wheels were adorned with white and yellow flowers, and inside were two ladies in saffron gowns trimmed with flowers. Another carriage was ornamented with four thousand crimson Jacqueminot roses and sprays of asparagus foliage. A village pony-cart, covered with white, pink and yellow Glorie de Dijon roses, was driven by a little girl dressed in white, with a sash of pink roses and roses in her hat. A pony-phæton was fringed with white lilies, on a body of red gladioli, with a canopy of La France roses, and *ampelopsis veitchii*, and driven by a young lady in a white dress festooned with white and crimson roses. Next, a Shetland pony, saddled with yellow and white roses, danced past flicking a glorious white tail, and followed by a little boy dressed as a knight in armor, astride of a miniature steed with a martingale of red gladiolis, yellow lilies, red and white roses, box and barberry leaves; in his hand he held the "Union Jack," made of double red geraniums, white acacia blossoms and blue corn-flowers. Two little fellows in maroon velvet drew a mail-cart all covered with grass, asparagus sprays and small palms.

Apart from the procession, flowers prevailed everywhere, way-poles and arches in the ground and rose-bedecked boats on the lake, while nearly every one of the eight thousand visitors wore a bouquet.

The procession was reviewed by members of the royal family, and the Princess of Wales distributed prizes for the most tasteful decorations.

Soon after this procession a similar one, in which golden rod was very prominent, took place at Bar Harbor, Maine, in honor of the President's visit.

Perhaps, next summer, some enterprising New Yorker will get up a flower festival in Central Park.

I. S.

Why Not.

The most disagreeable part of the weekly routine of housekeeping is the family laundering, and usually it is the least satisfactory part. It breaks in upon the arrangements for cooking, sets "Biddy's" temper on edge, fills the house with saponary fumes—and after all, ten to one the clothes are streaked and the masculine shirt-bosoms "a sight to behold." Then why not abolish "wash-day?"

In cities the disagreeable service may be relegated to Jung Wing or the Troy laundries. But this is expensive if the family is large. That other resource, the old-style washerwoman, who "takes in" both washing and the owner thereof, is usually a last and desperate resort. How, then, is the desired reform to be accomplished?

About thirty years ago, an exchange informs us, the question was satisfactorily answered in Chicago, where some fifty women organized a co-operative laundry, and in spite of some blundering in the management of it at first, reduced the cost of the work one-half and made it a success. A few years since, the writer continues, twenty-seven families of her acquaintance combined, and assisted the intelligent washerwoman of a dozen of the households to organize, in her hired house, a laundry of very moderate proportions.

She was an English woman, a widow with two active and willing daughters. With a small outfit of washing-machines, wringers, mangles, boilers, flat-iron heaters and set wash-tubs, these three women laundered for the entire twenty-seven families. Other families joined the organization, till number reached thirty-eight. Nothing was received after nine o'clock Monday morning, and everything was returned by the owners by Thursday night in beautiful smoothness and whiteness. The women purchased their own starch, fuel, bluing, soap and other necessary supplies, by wholesale, thus getting the most for their money. They also did mending and repairing for some of the families. The business was continued, affording a comfortable income to the women and a vast deal of comfort to their employers, until the death of the mother and the marriage of one of the daughters. This modest experiment, the narrator says, reduced the washing and ironing one-third to the families interested, and took out of their houses all the labor, care and confusion incidental to the disagreeable work.

In the light of such successes, again we say, *why not?*

England's Poor Clergymen.

Hereafter no clergyman in the English Church will be allowed to hold brewery stocks. This will knock a hole in the incomes of many clergymen, who have been in the habit of investing in this gilt-edged stock. New York Tribune.

In Austria women are employed to carry the mortar and brick to the builders. They work from seven in the morning till six at night with one hour at noon, and receive twenty cents a day. Most of these female hod-carriers are unmarried and homeless.

A German explorer declares that the whole of South Greenland is covered with a sheet of ice that is from 5000 to 6000 feet deep in the valleys.

EARNING MONEY WITH FLOWERS.

"The meanest flower that blows, can give
Thoughts that do often lie too deep for tears."
Wordsworth.

In continuation of our articles on floriculture for women, we give this week the experience of a young woman as narrated to a writer for the Washington *Star*:

"Five years ago I bought a little farm near Anacostia, called it 'Rose Acres' and started in merely for amusement's sake with a few rose bushes and some other plants. After a while I found that it would produce money also. So I planted more and more, until at present I have between three and four thousand rose bushes of the choicest varieties.

On the day before last Decoration day, I picked and sold 5,000 roses from my own place.

"I am extravagantly fond of roses, but violets are more profitable. On the day before Christmas I picked and sold 3,200 violets at 2 cents apiece; that is, $64 worth. They were worth the highest price then, but they never bring less than 1 cent apiece. To raise them is quite easy. I have 320 glass sashes under which the violets bloom all winter long. In May I have a lot of fresh ground plowed and prepared, and in it I plant all my violets, taken from beneath the sashes for the purpose. Then I simply take up the sashes and cover the newly planted violets with them and the work is done. In October they begin to bloom and continue all through the winter, so that I can pick them every day and send the flowers to market. All of my violet plants come from one little pot that I bought at the Center Market five years ago. They are made to multiply by dividing the roots, so that a single plant taken up in the spring will supply a score or more. I sell my flowers by sending them to the florists in Washington or very often in New York. Prices are higher in New York, so that it usually pays to express them on. I expressed some that her originally on speculation and I got immediate replies praising their quality and asking for more. The violets must be picked always in the afternoon, because otherwise they lose their perfume. They must be brought into town in the evening for shipment.

"My greatest success is with sweet peas, from June to August, I pick very nearly 4,000 sweet-pea blossoms daily, and they sell for 50 cents a hundred, so that they are really the most profitable of my flowers. They require but little care. I plant the seeds in the spring in open ground, about four inches deep, and as the plants grow the earth is kept hilled up around them. Then posts are stuck in along the rows with strings arranged so that the vines are trained upon them. Last year I had one-sixteenth of an acre set out with sweet peas and it brought in a clear $200 from the sale of the blooms.

"Another flower I am very successful with is the single dahlia, which is very much handsomer than the double dahlia, you know. I plant the bulbs, which I propagate myself, the last of May, and the plants begin to flower about the last of August, keeping on until frost. I manage to keep them going for some time later than would otherwise be possible by lighting fires on cold nights at the ends of the rows. In this way I get them over the first frosty spell, after which there is usually a season of quite warm weather, so that frequently my dahlias are blooming beautifully up to the end of November.

"I try to make the flowers I grow alternate, so that when one sort stops blooming another begins. My violets are flowering from the last of September to the end of April; then come the roses through the summer and the sweet pease, with dahlias in the fall and violets again until spring. You can perceive that my way of growing flowers does not make necessary any large investment in green-houses or otherwise. There is a great deal in the proper packing of flowers for market. For example, violets must be placed in bunches in pasteboard boxes, with waxed paper folded loosely around them. They must not be touched with water, because to do so will take away their sweetness.

There is money in the business, properly pursued, and more women ought to go into it."

FLORAL DECORATIONS.

Another paying business might be built up in the large cities by making a specialty of decorating houses for parties, weddings, etc. A bright, young woman who had an eye and taste for artistic and unique combinations, would undoubtedly, be in constant demand. She should make a study of her business and learns the preferences of her employers.

THE CHINESE SACRED LILY.

This beautiful flower is of the polyanthus narcissus variety and is one of the prettiest flowers imaginable for house culture. It needs but a shallow dish kept filled with water and some pebbles for the roots to cling to, and to anchor the bulbs. It will bloom in four weeks or less from the time of starting and is most fragrant and fairy-like in its beauty. If you wish the flowers for Easter they should be set about the first of March.

There is a Chinese legend connected with the flower which tells of two brothers, to the elder of whom his father left large possessions, while one poor and barren acre was given to the younger son.

The elder soon squandered his property in riotous living while the younger became a desolate wanderer. One day, becoming foot sore and weary, he lay down beside the brook and slept, when there appeared to him a spirit or water-nymph who told him to take of the bulbs and flowers which grew freely about him and plant them in his barren field, when if he would love and care for them they would make his fortune.

On awaking he followed the suggestion and upon New Year's day his once desolate garden presented such a wilderness of bloom that people came from far and near to see. He sold the bulbs to the rich for fabulous sums and gave them away to the poor for sweet charity's sake. Becoming rich he bought back his father's large estate, and it is said that his family still raise the bulbs upon this farm which is their chief source of supplies. On the Chinese New Year's day these bulbs are seen growing in every window, and good luck for the coming year is supposed to follow the fortunate ones who can have them in full bloom on that day.

The blossoms are snowy white, with golden cup and are of a rare and delicate fragrance.

Ten Health Commandments.

1. Thou shalt have no other food than at meal time.

2. Thou shalt not make unto thee any pies or put into pastry the likeness of anything that is in the heavens above or in the waters under the earth. Thou shalt not fall to eating it, nor trying to digest it. For the dyspepsia will be visited upon the children to the third and fourth generation of them that eat pie; and long life and vigor upon those that live prudently and keep the laws of health.

3. Remember thy bread to bake it well; for he will not be kept sound who eateth his bread as dough.

4. Thou shalt not indulge sorrow or borrow anxiety in vain.

5. Six days shalt thou wash and keep thyself clean, and the seventh thou shalt take a great bath, thou and thy son, and thy daughter, and thy man-servant, and thy maid-servant, and the stranger that is within thy gates. For in six days man sweats and gathers filth and bacteria enough for disease; wherefore the Lord has blessed the bath-tub and hallowed it.

6. Remember thy sitting room and bed chamber to keep them ventilated, that thy days may be long in the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee.

7. Thou shalt not eat hot biscuit.

8. Thou shalt not eat thy meat fried.

9. Thou shalt not swallow thy food unchewed, or highly spiced, or just before hard work, or just after it.

10. Thou shalt not keep late hours in thy neighbor's house, nor with thy neighbor's wife, nor his man-servant, nor his maid-servant, nor his cards, nor his glass, nor with anything that is thy neighbor's.

Angry Bumble Bees.

Edward Faubel of Jeffersonville, Sullivan County, knows, by sorry experience, how poisonous the sting of a bee sometimes is, for he came very near dying a few days ago from the effects of several stings which he received from bees, whose nest he had disturbed. He was mowing in a field on his father's farm Friday, the 5th inst., when he happened to run his scythe into a bumble bee's nest, and in an instant the angry bees were swarming about his head, and before he could escape from them they had stung him several times about the head and face and on the neck. Almost instantly the parts in which the stings had been inflicted began to swell, and the swelling soon became so bad that his face was unrecognizable, and his throat so enormously large that his windpipe was almost closed up, and it was with great difficulty that he breathed at all. A physician was summoned with all speed, and when he arrived he found the young man almost suffocated. Remedies to neutralize the effects of the poison in the young man's system were at once administered and he was soon better and is now thought to be out of danger.—[Kingston Leader.

Making Matters Worse.

A writer in the "Business Women's Journal" advocates a dress with seven pockets for business women. That will not do at all. Think of a man attempting to find his wife's thimble in a dress having seven pockets. With such inventions no wonder that the lunatic asylums are overcrowded

The people of Tyre were such experts in dyeing that the Tyrian purple remains unexcelled to this day. The Egyptians were also wonderful dyers, and could produce colors so durable that they may be called imperishable.

A curio is scarfpin worn by a Nashville (Tenn.) man is a petrified human eye, set in a gold frame. The present owner of this singular ornament found it in Peru while he was on an exploring tour in the land of the Incas with a party of scientists.

WHY HE WAS WHIPPED.—Ethel (to her younger brother, who had been whipped)—Don't mind, Bruzzer, don't mind.

Brother (between his sobs)—That's just what I was licked for, not minding.

INHERITED.—Tompkins—"When I called at Smythes' to-day I noticed that Mrs. Smythe has a black eye."

Mrs. Tompkins—"You don't suppose her husband beats her, do you?"

Tompkins—"Oh, I guess not; her mother's eyes were of the same color."

THE GOAL REACHED.—"At last my genius is recognized!" exclaimed the artist exultingly, as he waved a letter aloft.

"O, tell me about it," said his delighted little wife in rapture.

"This letter is from prominent soap firm, asking me to paint a picture to be used as an advertisement."

HOW IT HAPPENS.—Neighbor—"How does it happen that your oldest daughter has consumption while your other daughter is the picture of health? They appear to be of exactly the same temparament."

Hostess.—"My oldest daughter got her winter fashions from Paris. The other got her's from Canada."

GUYING HER UNCLE. "Unc'e John," said little Emily, "do you know that a baby that was fed on elephant milk gained twenty pound in a week.

"Nonsense! Impossible!" exclaimed Uncle John, and than asked: "Whose baby was it?"

"It was the elephant's baby," replied little Emily.

We take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the Chesebrough Manufacturing Company, which appears in another column. This company are the original discoverers and only manufacturers of Vaseline, which is known all over the world as the emollient, and the most valuable family remedy in use. Their goods are sold by druggists throughout the country, but we wish to caution our readers, when buying to accept only goods in original packages, and labeled Chesebrough Manufacuring Company, as sometimes unscrupulous dealers try to substitute preparations which are of little value when compared with vaseline, and some are injurious and unsafe to use.

By sending the company a dollar by mail, the sender will receive free quite an assortment of these beautiful and valuable goods without any charge for delivery. We know whereof we write when we say the "Vaseline" Soap is a revelation.

An Oroville (Cal.) man keeps theives from his orange trees by tying cow-bells to them.

Cann's Kidney Cure for Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's, Heart, Urinary or Liver Diseases, Nervousness, &c. Cure guaranteed. 831 Arch Street, Philad'a. $1 a bottle, 6 for $5, or druggist. 1000 certificates of cures. Try it.

A teacher of mathematics says that the simple tearing up or cutting of paper is a great relief to the mind after mental labor.

Guaranteed five year eight per cent. First Mortgages on Kansas City property, interest payable every six months; principal and interest collected when due and remitted without expense to lender. For sale by J. H. Bauerlein & Co., Kansas City, Mo. Write for particulars.

The German army is using horseshoes made out of paper.

Experience the Best School.

Twenty centuries of experience have proven that good old St. Bernard Vegetable Pill of our fathers is the very best remedy known for promoting digestion, nutrition and excretion, purifying the blood, building up depressed vitality and counteracting the innumerable causes of the ills that flesh is heir to. A sample of the St. Bernard Vegetable Pills will be sent *free* to all applicants. Address St. Bernard Box 2416, New York.

A Missouri man, aged ninety-three, is cutting a new set of teeth.

Lee Wa's Chinese Headache Cure. Harmless in effect, quick and positive in action. Sent prepaid on receipt of $1 per bottle. Adeler & Co. 522 Wyandotte St., Kansas City, Mo.

Frith and firth meen the same, a narrow arm of the sea into which a river empties. The former form is better.

Oklahoma Guide Book and Map sent anywhere on receipt of 50cts. Tyler Co., Kansas City, Mo.

A savant estimates that the number of persons drowned in the various waters of the world since the creation is 156,000,000.

Timber, Mineral, Farm Lands and Ranches in Missouri, Kansas, Texas and Arkansas, bought and sold. Tyler & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

Sir Samuel Baker, the great hunter and explorer, says it is the most foolish thing in the world to look a savage animal in the eye

Do You Ever Speculate?

Any person sending us their name and address will receive information that will lead to a fortune. Benj. Lewis & Co., Security Building, Kansas City, Mo.

Coffee is brewed by electricity.

Rupture cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Phil'a, Pa. Ease at once, no operation or delay from business, attested by thousands of cures after others fail, advice free, send for circular.

John Milton is sometimes called the Homer of Britain.

The Throat.—"*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" act directly on the organs of the voice. They have an extraordinary effect in all disorders of the throat.

The ancient Gauls used a reaping machine.

Frazer Axle Grease.

One trial will convince you that it is the best. Ask your dealer for the Frazer Axle Grease, and take no other. Every box has our trade mark on.

Alaska has the largest quartz mill.

Afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle

Sir Howard Grabbe, of Dublin, Ireland, has completed the largest telescope ans in Europe.

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Patients. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Don't be content with doing what nother has done, surpass it.

"German Syrup"

G. Gloger, Druggist, Watertown, Wis. This is the opinion of a man who keeps a drug store, sells all medicines, comes in direct contact with the patients and their families, and knows better than anyone else how remedies sell, and what true merit they have. He hears of all the failures and successes, and can therefore judge: "I know of no medicine for Coughs, Sore Throat, or Hoarseness that had done such effective work in my family as Boschee's German Syrup. Last winter a lady called at my store, who was suffering from a very severe cold. She could hardly talk, and I told her about German Syrup and that a few doses would give relief; but she had no confidence in patent medicines. I told her to take a bottle, and if the results were not satisfactory I would make no charge for it. A few days after she called and paid for it, saying that she would never be without it in future as a few doses had given her relief." ©

Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness,

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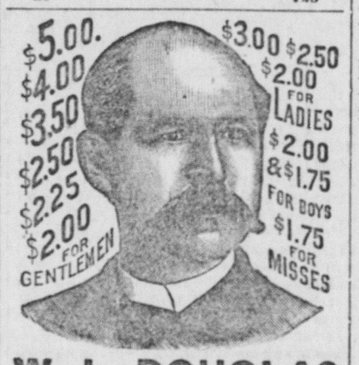


W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, $6, $7 and $8 stylish dress Shoe which commends itself.

$4.00 Hand-sewed Welt. A fine calf Shoe unequalled for style and durability.

$3.50 Goodyear Welt is the standard dress Shoe at a popular price.

$3.50 Policeman's Shoes is especially adapted for railroad men, farmers, etc. All made in Congress, Button and Lace.

$3.00 for Ladies is the only **hand-sewed** Shoe sold at this popular price.

$2.50 Double Sole Shoe for Ladies is a new departure and promises to become very popular.

$2.00 Shoe for Ladies, and **$1.75 for Misses** still retain their excellence for style, etc.

All goods warranted and stamped with name on bottom. If advertised local agent cannot supply you, send direct to factory, enclosing advertised price or a postal for order blanks.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

WANTED—Shoe dealer in every city and town not occupied to take exclusive agency. All agents advertised in local paper. Send for illustrated catalogue.

AGENTS ARE COINING MONEY one Agent sold 225 in 15 days in February. The Royal Edition of the Peerless Atlas of the world has large maps engraved expressly for it. Accurate and reliable as to location of towns, cities, railroads, etc. Census of 1890. Everybody wants it. Sells on sight. **Agents clear 100 per cent.** *Ladies do as well as men.* For terms address, **Mast, Crowell & Kirkpatrick,** Springfield, O.

-VASELINE-

FOR A ONE-DOLLAR BILL sent us by mail we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, all of the following articles, carefully packed:

One two-ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline,	10 cts.
One two-ounce bottle of Vaseline Pomade,	15 "
One jar of Vaseline Cold Cream,	15 "
One Cake of Vaseline Camphor Ice,	10 "
One Cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented,	10 "
One Cake of Vaseline Soap, exquisitely scented,	25 "
One two-ounce bottle of White Vaseline,	25 "
	$1.10

Or for postage stamps any single article at the price named. On no account be persuaded to accept from your druggist any Vaseline or preparation, therefrom unless labelled with our name, you will certainly receive an imitation which has little or no value. **Chesebrough Mfg. Co., 24 State St., N. Y.**

BAGGY KNEES POSITIVELY REMEDIED! Greely Pant Stretcher. Adopted by students at Harvard, Amherst, and other Colleges, also, by professional and business men everywhere. If not for sale in your town send 25c. to B. J. GREELY, 715 Washington Street, Boston.

I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease.
G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D.
Amsterdam, N. Y.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction.
D. R. DYCHE & CO.
Chicago, Ill.

Trade Mark. $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

PATENTS F. A. LEHMANN. Washington, D. C. SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

HIGHEST Cash Price paid for Raw Furs, Hides, Skins, Tallow, by Geo. M. Emmans, Newton, N. J.

GENTLEMEN, For comfort, convenience and support USE FLAVELL'S SUSPENSORY BANDAGE. Price from 25 cents up to $1.25. Sold by all Druggists.

TACOMA $100 or $1000 Carefully Invested here bring ANNUALLY from TWENTY to Test us. TACOMA INVESTMENT CO., TACOMA, WASH. 100%

PROF. LOISETTE'S NEW MEMORY BOOKS.

Criticisms on two recent Memory Systems. Ready about April 1st. Full Tables of Contents forwarded only to those who send stamped directed envelope.

Also Prospectus POST FREE of the Loisettian Art of Never Forgetting. Address Prof. LOISETTE, 257 Fifth Ave., New York.

FITS STOPPED FREE Marvelous Success. Insane Persons Restored. Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER for all Brain & Nerve Diseases. Only sure cure for Nerve Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc. Invaluable if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send names, P. O. and express address of afflicted to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.

"GREEN MOUNTAIN" GRAPE.

None so early; none more delicious. Vine a healthy strong grower and an early and profuse bearer. For a circular giving further information address **Stephen Hoyt's Sons,** New Canaan, Ct.

HOME STUDY, Book-keeping, Business forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Shorthand, etc., thoroughly taught by MAIL. Circulars free. **Bryant's College,** 457 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

WRITE A WHISTLER and a beautiful Silk & Satin Ribbon enough to cover 500 sq. ins. 25c.; 1 cent. 25c. REMARK'S SILK MILL, Little Ferry, N. J.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief Price 25 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass. **ASTHMA.**

There's a good deal of guarantee business in the store keeping of to-day. It's too excessive. Or too reluctant. Half the time it means nothing. Words—*only words.*

This offer to refund the money, or to pay a reward, is made under the hope that you won't want your money back, and that you won't claim the reward. Of course.

So, whoever is honest in making it, and works—not on his own reputation alone, but through the local dealer whom you know, must have something he has faith in back of the guarantee. The business wouldn't stand a year without it.

What is lacking is confidence. Back of that, what is lacking is that clear honesty which is above the "average practice."

Dr. Pierce's medicines are *guaranteed* to accomplish what they are intended to do, and their makers give the money back if the result isn't apparent.

Doesn't it strike you that a medicine which the makers have so much confidence in, is the medicine for you?

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT ESTABLISHED 1810.

For Internal and External Use.

Stops Pain, Cramps, Inflammation in body or limb, like magic. Cures Croup, Asthma, Colds, Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lameback, Stiff Joints and Strains. Full particulars free. Price 25 cts. post paid. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

FOR FIFTY YEARS! MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by mothers for their children while Teething for over Fifty Years. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five Cents a Bottle.

BEECHAM'S PILLS ACT LIKE MAGIC **ON A WEAK STOMACH.** 25 Cents a Box. OF ALL DRUGGISTS.

DR. SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC Is a Positive Cure for **DYSPEPSIA** And all Disorders of the Digestive Organs. It is likewise a corroborative, or strengthening Medicine, and may be taken with great benefit in all cases of Debility. For Sale by all Druggists. Price, $1.00 per bottle. Dr. Schenck's New Book on Lungs Liver and Stomach mailed free. Address, Dr. J. H. SCHENCK & SON, Philadelphia.

SALAFAGLEFA! The Indian Herb Remedy. Nature's great cure for Indigestion, Sick Headache, Constipation, Bilious Attacks and all Troubles of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. For years this herb has been the only remedy used by the celebrated Mescalero Indians, noted throughout the country for their remarkable strength, vigor and length of life. Thousands of testimonials on file. Only 25 cents for a box of this great household remedy. For sale by all druggists, or sent on receipt of price by the SALAFAGLEFA HERB CO., Eddy, New Mexico. (No postage stamps accepted.) Reference, First National Bank.

ED. L. HUNTLEY'S $10 READY MADE SUITS FOR MEN give universal satisfaction. Why should you pay middlemen's profits when you can buy direct from us, the manufacturers? Send us $10 and the following measures and we will guarantee to fit and please you or refund your money. Rules for measurement: breast measure, over vest, close up under arms, waist measure over pants at waist, and inside leg measure from crotch to heel. Send Six Cents for 12 samples of our $10 Men's Suits, fashion plate and tape measure. Boys' Suits, $5.50. Children's Suits, $3. ED. L. HUNTLEY & CO. Wholesale Tailors, 184 East Madison Street, Chicago, Ill.

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever. DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S Oriental Cream, or Magical Beautifier,

Purifies as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth-Patches, Rash and skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 40 years; no other has, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. The distinguished Dr. L. A. Sayer, said to a lady of the HAUTTON (a patient): — "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." Also Poudre Subtile removes superfluous hair without injury to the skin.

FRRD. T. HOPKINS, Proprietor, 37 Great Jones Street, New York.

For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers throughout the U. S., Canada and Europe.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING. **EPPS'S COCOA** BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, LONDON, ENGLAND.

HUMOROUS.

"There is plenty of room at the top, my son,"
Were his father's last words as he bade him good-bye,
But he found ere the prize he had wearily won
That the mountain of fortune ran up very high,
For the room at his top was exceedingly bare,
And his crying need was a new crop of hair!

GENTLY REPROACHED.—"I will be a sister to you," she said.

"Only that," said he, "after I have been a popper to you?"

A MILD HINT.—"Col. Boozywoodel will be succeeded in Congress by a chump."

"Why, my dear sir, he is re-elected."

"I know it."

TRUE ENOUGH.—New Clock—"You strike me as being pretty old."

Old Clock—"Yes, I have the mark of time on my face."

THE DEBT ACKNOWLEDGED.—"Are you acquainted with this?" asked Banks as he displayed an unpaid note to its maker.

"No," replied Kyting; I never met it."

A BROKEN ENGAGEMENT.—"What is the cause of the sudden coolness between Tom Jones and Susie Brown?"

"Tom sold her father a horse.

TWO BEAUX.—"Why do you have two beaux on your string?"

"Well, you see, Charley is my society man, while Ed is my steady go-round."

OVER THE HILL.—Little Edith—"Mamma, what's a poor-house?"

Mamma—"A poor-house, Edith, is an imaginary place of papa's, where he intends residing next week."

AUTHORITATIVE.—Big Sister—"Dick, I think it is time little folks were in bed.

Little Dick (on Mr. Nicefellows knee)—"Oh, it's all right. Mamma said I should stay here until she came down stairs."

TREMENDOUS.—"Is there any money in your business?"

"We paid fifty per cent. last year."

"Phew! How did you manage it?"

"Our creditors saw it was all they could get and they took it."

A LITTLE ADVICE.—Patient—"I am ever so glad to be up again, doctor. You wouldn't do anything to cause a relapse, would you?"

Doctor—"Why, of course not."

"Then don't bring in your bill for about twelve months.

IN THE DARK.—Woodby Swell—"Say, Fwed, I was calling on my best girl last night, and at half past ten her pa came into the parlor and turned off the gas. What do you suppose the old beggar meant?"

Fred Oldan—"Why, light out, of course."

WITH MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.—Dashaway—"Miss Summit, I would suggest that your younger brother be asked to leave the room, as I have something of the utmost importance to say to you."

Miss Summit—I am afraid he will have to stay, Mr. Dashaway. In affairs of this kind I find that Tommy's services as a shorthand writer are absolutely indispensable."

Beware of Ointments For Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio by F. J. Cheney & Co.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.

A London journal proposes the rabbit as a wool-producing animal,

Here is a Chance to Make Money.

I bought a machine for plating gold, silver and nickel, and it works splendid. When people heard about it they brought more spoons, forks, and jewelry than I could plate. In a week I made $23, and in a month $87. My daughter made $18 in five days. You can get a Plater for $3 from the Lake Electric Co., Englewood, Ill., and will, we trust, be benefited as much as I have been.

A READER.

Carlyle is given the credit of first having called the newspaper press "the fourth estate."

"Don't feel well," and yet you are not sick enough to consult a doctor,—we will tell you just what you need. It is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which will lift you out of that uncertain, uncomfortable, dangerous condition, into a state of good health, confidence and cheerfulness.

While a farmer at Shipback, Penn., was attending church his horse froze to death outside.

All who use Dobbins' Electric Soap praise it as the *best*, cheapest and *most economical* family soap made; but if you will try it once it will tell a still stronger tale of its merits *itself. Please* try it. Your grocer will supply you.

India takes the palm for free postage. Postal cards cost half a cent each, and a letter goes for one cent.

Wise Mothers

Use Dr. Hoxsie's Certain Croup Cure, the only remedy in the world that will cure a violent case of croup in half an hour. No opium. Sold by druggists or mailed on receipt of 50cts. Address A. P. Hoxsie, Buffalo, N. York.

There are six Siamese students at Westminster College, a small institution at New Wilmington, Penn.

Money invested in choice one hundred dollar building lots in suburbs of Kansas City will pay from five hundred to one thousand per cent. the next few years under our plan. $25 cash and $5 per month without interest controls a desirable lot. Particulars on application. J. H. Bauerlein & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

The daily surplus of births over deaths in the United Kingdom is 1500.

March April May

Are the best months in which to purify your blood. During the long, cold winter, the blood becomes thin and impure, the body becomes weak and tired, the appetite may be lost, and just now the system craves the aid of a reliable medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla.

These are the months in every year when thousands of old friends resort to a regular course of Hood's Sarsaparilla. The fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla, once fairly tried, becomes the favorite spring medicine, speaks volumes for its excellence and medicinal merit.

March April May

Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiarly adapted to the needs of the body during these months. It thoroughly purifies and vitalizes the blood, creates a good appetite, cures biliousness and headache, gives healthy action to the kidneys and liver and imparts strength to the whole body.

In these months this year thousands of new patrons will take Hood's Sarsaparilla and realize its benefits in blood purified and strength restored. Will you be one of the number? Hood's Sarsaparilla costs but little, and the investment yields profitable returns. Just try it.

March April May

Now is the time when you should give Hood's Sarsaparilla a fair trial. That scrofulous taint which has been in your blood for years, may be thoroughly expelled by giving Hood's Sarsaparilla a fair trial. It really is a wonderful blood purifier, and building-up medicine.

"Last spring I was completely fagged out. My strength left me and I felt sick and miserable all the time, so that I could hardly attend to my business. I took one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and it cured me. There is nothing like it." R.C. BEGOLE, Editor Enterprise, Belleville, Mich.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for 5. Prepared only by C.I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C.I.HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

CATARRH —ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures

THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c

Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head. *Apply into the Nostrils. — It is Quickly Absorbed.* 50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

A State of Siege

How many people there are who regard the coming of winter as a constant state of siege. It seems as if the elements sat down outside the walls of health and now and again, led by the north wind and his attendant blasts, broke over the ramparts, spreading colds, pneumonia and death. Who knows when the next storm may come and what its effects upon your constitution may be? The fortifications of health must be made strong. **SCOTT'S EMULSION** of pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda will aid you to hold out *against Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Scrofula, General Debility, and all Anæmic and Wasting Diseases,* until the siege is raised. *It prevents wasting in children.* Palatable as Milk.

SPECIAL.—Scott's Emulsion is non-secret, and is prescribed by the Medical Profession all over the world, because its ingredients are scientifically combined in such a manner as to greatly increase their remedial value.

CAUTION.—Scott's Emulsion is put up in salmon-colored wrappers. Be sure and get the genuine. Prepared only by Scott & Bowne, Manufacturing Chemists, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

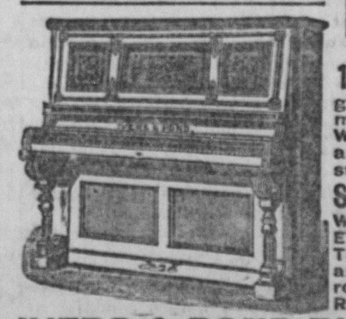
PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZLTINE, Warren, Pa.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS **PENNYROYAL PILLS** DIAMOND BRAND

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask your Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. Refuse Substitutions and Imitations. All pills in pasteboard boxes, plain wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Sold by all Local Druggists. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

IF YOU WANT A PIANO



Write us. We will SEND our **100-PAGE CATALOGUE FREE,** giving valuable information. We make it easy to deal with us WHEREVER YOU LIVE. Our prices are MOST REASONABLE for strictly FIRST-CLASS PIANOS. WE **SELL ON EASY PAYMENTS.** We take OLD PIANOS in Exchange, EVEN THOUGH YOU LIVE TWO THOUSAND MILES AWAY. We guarantee satisfaction, or Piano to be returned to us AT OUR EXPENSE for RAILWAY FREIGHTS BOTH WAYS.

IVERS & POND PIANO CO., 183 Tremont St., BOSTON, MASS.

DROPSY TREATED FREE. Positively Cured with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured thousands of cases. Cure patients pronounced hopeless by best physicians. From first dose symptoms disappear; in ten days at least two-thirds all symptoms removed. Send for free book testimonials of miraculous cures. Ten days' treatment free by mail. If you order trial, send 10c. in stamps to pay postage. DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Its wearing qualities are unsurpassed, actually outlasting two boxes of any other brand Not effected by heat. GET THE GENUINE. FOR SALE BY DEALERS GENERALLY.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since

WANTED—Secretaries and Organizers by Assessment Order paying $100.00 in six months at an estimated cost of $44.00. Reputable men and women can secure liberal compensation. Address, M. McINTYRE, Supreme Manager, No. 1028 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

THE universal favor accorded TELLINGHAST'S FIRST SOUND Cabbage Seeds leads me to offer a P. S. Grown Onion, the Best Yellow Globe in existence. To introduce it and show its capabilities I will pay $100 for the best yield obtained from 1 ounce of seed which I will mail for 50 cts. Catalogue free. Isaac F. Tillinghast, La Plume, Pa.

Does Your **HEAD-ACHE?** Are You Nervous? **BROMO-SELTZER** IS A GUARANTEED CURE Trial Size 10c. at all Druggists or sent by mail prepaid. EMERSON DRUG CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous rms. $2 per year.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, MAR. 19.

THE CROWDS

Of well-dressed and intelligent Ladies that come to the store daily, is the best evidence that we know of the popvlarity, style and quality of our selections.

—o—

New Dress Goods and Trimmings, Black Cashmere and Silk Wraps, nothing like them in town. Specialties in Corsets, and Jackson Corset Waists. Bargains in Shoes. Agency for Butterick's Publications and Patterns, Hall's Bazarr Form and Broadhead Dress Fabrics.

"THE RACKET."
Bellefonte, Pa.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Special Notice.

As I contempleat a change in my bnsiness, by the 1st of March, I now offer my entire stock of clothing and gents furnishing goods regardless of cost. This is no hum bug, but a straigh offer.

SIMON LOEB.

—Good substantial clothing for very little money at S. Loeb's.

—It's funny that some people will all their lives bark up the wrong tree.

—Dentist Rhone, of Bellefonte, is seriously laid up from an attack of rheumatism.

—Among our callers this week were Wm. Scholl and J. W. Mitterling, practical farmers.

—Mrs. James McClintick, of Centre Hill, has been on the sick list and is improving again.

—Last Saturday was a lively day sunshine and snow squalls were having it turn-about all day.

—Amos Eppley having sold his lumber tract to D. Kulp & Son, expects to leave these parts this week.

—The public sales are now in full blast and with the present fine weather are being largely attended.

—Miss Margaret Gast left Wednesday for her home in Mifflinburg, after a three weeks' visit among friends.

— Camp has received an exceptionally fine lot of furniture at his rooms and asks you to call and see it.

—Dr. J. R. Gast, of Mifflinburg, will be at Centre Hall, for consultation, on Monday and Tuesday next, March 23 and 24.

— There will be services in the Methodist church, Centre Hall, on Sunday evening next, at 7 o'clock, with Rev. Hicks in the pulpit.

—The schools in this place will soon close their winter term and young America will have the vacation he so anxiously awaits.

—The Pennsylvania fish commission have applications for over 3,000,000 of trout fry, with only 3,400,000 on hand to supply the demand.

—Mr. E. C. Harter and Mr. Coldren, two young gentlemen of Spring Mills, spent a short time at the REPORTER office on Wednesday.

—A. P. Wieland, of Philipsburg, was in town Tuesday evening. Al. had been in Union county on business for his firm Hoover, Hughes & Co.

—The ash piles on the streets are no ornament. Some deposit their ashes in alleys or rear of lots—why not all? The Council could provide for this.

—On Saturday at Bellefonte, James Noll, a plasterer, was struck in the eye with a nail, which flew from under a hammer, and had his sight destroyed.

— We were pleased to have a call from Mr. J. F. Heckman, of Penn Hall, on Monday. He reports the fields looking very favorable for good crops in his vicinity.

—Mrs. William Snyder, of New Washington, Clearfield county, gave birth to triplets about a week ago. Mrs. Jeremiah Copelin, of Decatur township went one better a few days later by producing four babies at a birth.

—While a force of men were tearing down the walls of the hotel in Williamsport on Wednesday afternoon, the entire front collapsed. Four workmen were buried in the ruins, one of whom was fatally injured.

—James A. Ott, of near this place, has fixed upon Axeman for his future domicile. Mr. Ott was one of our useful and intelligent citizens, of excellent character, whom many will regret to see leave here.

—Professor Lowell Meyer, of Centre Hall, Centre county, Pa., was a guest at the Eagle Hotel on Wednesday. Professor Meyer is quite popular in the musical world being a composer and writer of considerable note, and his fame as a singer has spread far and wide. He is a brother of Harry S. Meyer, insurance agent, this city.—Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin*.

A YOUNG PRACTICAL JOKER.

Hides in the Attic and Sends Showers Down on the People.

The Brush Ridge school house in Henderson township, Huntingdon county, has been the scene of one of the most successful religious revivals that has ever taken place in that county. The meetings, which have been in progress for more than a month, are conducted by Rev. J. R. Eberly, a United Brethren preacher of Lewistown, who has acquired considerable fame throughout that section of the state as a stirring exhorter and evangelist. The most intense interest is taken by the rural population, and the little school house is packed to suffocation nightly. An unusual event occurred at last Saturday evening's meeting which threw the congregation into ungovernable excitement and gave a temporary check to the religious services. Rev. Mr. Eberly has shown in all his prayers a decided preference for the phrase, "O, Lord, shower down thy blessings upon us." This expression is incorporated repeatedly in his every invocation.

After nearly a score of penitents had assembled around the improvised altar railing, and when the venerable minister had arrived at that period in his opening prayer where he invoked a downpour of Divine blessing, a copious shower of water fell from the little trap door in the attic, just above the kneeling preacher and penitents. The prayer was interrupted; the audience was thrown into a condition of extreme excitement, and the services came to a sudden stop.

Only one of the women in the congregation appeared undisturbed by the unusual proceedings. She was Mrs. John L. Smith, sitting in the rear of the room Her suspicions were at once aroused as to the cause of the singular fulfillment of the preacher's invocation, and she set about to seek their confirmation. Rising from her seat, and going forward, she directed the janitor to search the attic overhead. After considerable trouble the portly custodian of the schoolhouse succeeded in pushing his body through the little trap-door, where he found Master John L. Smith, Jr., a 15-year-old lad, hiding in a corner.

The young practical joker was lowered to the meeting room, surrendered to the custody of his mother, and subjected to severe corporal punishment in the presence of the still trembling victims of his little joke. There were no conversions at that night's meeting.

Will Exceed $100,000.

The defalcation of J. Weiser Bucher, of Sunbury, late business manager for his father-in-law Ira T. Clement, will it is thought, exceed one hundred thousand dollars. A Williamsport book-keeper has been employed during the past week investigating things, and a prominent employe of the company, states that, although there is yet eight years of the books to be gone over, the deficiency thus far discovered will reach $90,000. A report has been put in circulation about the county seat that Bucher had purchased a great deal of real estate in Philadelphia during the past year. As soon as he was discharged by Mr. Clement he went to Philadelphia and turned the property over to his son who is at present located in that place. This however is only one of the many rumors which have been flying about since Mr. Bucher's discharge. Some give it no credit whil others claims it to be a fact. His property in Sunbury consists of fifteen houses and a few town lots. This will be all given to Mr. Clement, who states that it will not begin to equal the amount stolen.—*Standard*.

Bound Over.

On Monday morning the three young men, Craig Grassmire, Frank and Harry Chrrles, under arrest for implication in wrecking the passenger train at Millesburg, were given a hearing before Judge Furst. A large number of witnesses were heard after which the court held Craig Grassmire and Frank Charles for trial at next term of court and Harry Charles to appear as a witness. The bail under which the accused were held was not announced owing to the presence of a large crowd in the court house. His Honor, Judge Furst also requested the newspapers to refrain from publishing any of the evidence given at the hearing, and thus avoid prejudicing the minds of their readers regarding the guilt of the alleged wreckers.

Good Looks

Good looks are more than skin deep depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the Liver be inactive, you have a Dyspeptic Look and if your Kidneys be affected you have a Pinched Look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alterative and Tonic acts directly on these vital organs. Cures Pimples, Blotches, Boils and gives a good complexion. Sold at J. D. Murray's Drug store, 50c. per bottle.

An Entire New Stock.

An entirely new stock of wall paper, border, etc., has been received at Camp's furniture rooms, Centre Hall. The stock received is all of the latest design and at low prices. An inspection of the new goods is requested.

——A good warm boot or shoe is needed by all during this winter weather. A. C. Mingle, Bellefonte, keeps a complete stock and at low prices. Gum boots, shoes, etc., a speciality.

EASTER

Oratorio-Cantata in the Lutheran Church at Centre Hall.

The preparations for the cantata in the Lutheran church, on Saturday evening before Easter, March 28th, in decorations, etc., are mapped out, and will be elaborate and pretty as well as instructive. The cantata to be rendered, "Under the Palms," is a fine production, and first class in all its parts, illustrating the Jewish Feast of Tabernacles after the captivity.

The cantata will be rendered to raise funds for liquidation of the church debt. Admission, 20 cents; children under 12 years, 10 cents; reserved seats, 10 cents additional. Persons can purchase tickets at any time from now until the 28th, by applying by mail or otherwise to the pastor, Rev. Fischer; at Wolf's store, or any of the church officers. Secure your seats in advance.

Death of James Lingle.

The death of Mr. James Lingle occurred on Wednesday morning, early, at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Martha Odenkirk, in this place. Mr. Lingle's health had been failing for some time, though not suffering from any special disease, he gradually became weaker and on Wednesday he quietly passed away. His funeral will take place on Friday morning at ten o'clock, interment being made in the cemetery at Centre Hill. Mr. Lingle was aged upwards of 80 years and was unmarried Only one sister survives him, Mrs. Odenkirk, several brothers and a sister having died several years ago. He was a lifelong member of the Presbyterian church, and his pastor, Rev. Baskerville will conduct the funeral services.

Another Arrested for Wilson.

Bellefonte was again thrown into a great state of excitement on Wednesday evening when the train from Tyrone arrived here at 4:30 o'clock. The cause of this was that what was thought to be John Wilson, the murderer of Harry Waterhouse, had been captured and brought to town. The criminal was in charge of Bruce Chambers, Chief of Police of Big Run, accompanied by Fred Hummet. When District Attorney J. C. Myer saw the man he said he was not the man, although there was some resemblance. He was taken to the jail and searched, but nothing was found but an old penknife. He gave his name as P. F. Burnette, of Greenville, Indiana county Pa. He said he was a tight rope walker and trapeze performer. After being kept in jail over night he was released.

Marriage Licenses.

Following is the list of marriage licenses issued during the past week from the register's office Bellefonte:

Calvin A. Weaver and Dora May Edmunds, both of Aaronsburg.

J. O. Meese, of Philipsburg, and Emma Peters, of Port Matilda.

William Wilson and Elizabeth Hickman, both of Ashcroft, Clearfield county.

Louis Youngdale, of Ashcroft, and Mary Meingrew, of Philipsburg.

Arthur A. Morris and Betsy E. Washburton, of Gearheartville.

Harry Woomer, of Tyrone, and Annie Dixon, of Oceola.

Guaranteed Cure for La Grippe.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell you Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with La Grippe and will use this remedy according to directions, giving it a fair trial and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We make this offer, because of the wonderful success of Dr. King's New Discovery during last season's epidemic. Have heard of no case in which it failed, Try it. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drug Store. Large size 50c. and $100.

Extending His Business.

Mr. C. P. Long, the enterprising young merchant of Spring Mills, has branched out and located a new store at State College, with Mr. James Condo, as superintendent of same. The new store is located in Foster's block, and with the above gentlemen at the head the branch is bound to succeed.

New Milk Man.

Mr. S. W. Smith will run a milk-wagon to Centre Hall, daily, except Sunday, on and after Tuesday next. The old price of five cents per quart or three cents per pint will be the rule. An effort will be made to give all patrons the best and purest milk possible. The patronage of the milk buyers is solicited. Don't ask for "tick," if you please.

Built a New Boat.

Mr. David Ruhl, Spring Mills' genial and accommodating landlord, has had a new boat built for use on the dam adjoining his hotel. It is a side wheeler and looks as though it would make splendid time upon the placid waters of Penn creek.

——Shirts, underwear, hats, caps trunks and valises at cost.—S. Loeb.

——It will not be regretted if you buy your clothing from Lewins, at the Philad. Branch. He guarantees his entire stock.

——I have one new sewing machine, New Home make, will sell for $19.00, in order to close out.

G. W. BUSHMAN.

M. E. Appointments.

The Methodist Episcopal conference which had been in session the past week at Sunbury, made the following appointments for this district:

ALTOONA DISTRICT.

B. B. Hamlin presiding elder, (Postoffice, Tyrone.)

Allegheny—L. L. Logan supply.
Altoona—Chestnut Avenue, A. R. Miller; Eighth Avenue, H. R. Bender; Fifth Avenue, R. H. Colburn; First Church D. S. Monroe; North, L. F. Smith; Simpson, R. E. Wilson.
Bellefonte—W. A. Houck.
Bellwood—J. B. Stein.
Birmingham—J. B. Brenneman.
Clearfield—G. D. Penepacker.
Coalport—G. E. King.
Curwensville—G. T. Gray.
Duncansville—H. N. Minnigh.
Glen Hope—Job Truax, supply.
Half Moon—A. P. Wharton.
Hastings—W. H. Clossen, supply.
Hollidaysburg—E. T. Swartz.
Houtzdale—W. F. Noble.
Howard—N. B. Smith.
Irvona—G. P. Sarvis, supply.
Lumber City—C. A. Biddle.
Martinsburg and Woodberry—A. G. Guyer.
McKee Gap—Bruce Hughes.
Milesburg and Unionville—G. W. Bouse.
Morrisdale—R. Illingworth.
Mountaindale—H. Ash, supply.
New Washington—George Trach.
Osceola—M. C. Piper.
Penn's Valley.—Elisha Shoemaker.
Philipsburg—J. H. McGarrah.
Pine Grove—A. L. Miller.
Pleasant Gap—F. W. Leidy.
Port Matilda—J. C. Young.
Ramey—F. S. Vought.
Roaring Springs—F. M. Welsh.
Shawmut—C. W. Rishel.
Snow Shoe—W. W. Cadle.
Tyrone—R. H. Gilbert; Second church, William Brill.
Wallaceton—E. W. Wonner.
Warrior's Mark—J. W. Ely.
West Clearfield—E. W. Witman.
Williamsburg—L. M. Brady.
Woodland and Bradford—J. F. Anderson.

Supernumerary and superannuated preachers—J. A. Woodcock, G. B. Ague, George Guyer, N. W. Colborn, T. A. Elliott, J. H. McCord, W. H. Norcross, J. W Olewine, R. H. Warton, W. A. McKee J. R. Akers.

Centre Hall Select School.

The spring term of the Centre Hall select school, to continue ten weeks, will begin on April 13, next. All the higher branches and languages will be taught.

Special classes will be formed for those preparing to teach.

Boarding can be had at reasonable rates.

H. C. ROTHROCK,
5 mar 4t Principal.

Pabst Beer.

The bottling establishment of P. R. Young sells it to every dealer. It has medical properties and highly recommended for invalids, nursing mother and delicate children. Beside he has pure unadulterated liquors and wines of all brands. The guarantee with every sale is my reputation.

10 3t PHILIP R. YOUNG.
Prop'r Lewistown Bottling Work.

Stocked the Stream.

A few weeks ago Hon. William Allison and Constable Kline received about 20,000 brook trout from the State Fish Commission, which they placed in Penns creek at Spring Mills. Under the act of assembly fishing in that stream will not be allowed for at least three years.

Unclaimed Letters.

The following is a list of unclaimed letters in the Centre Hall post office:

P. A. Aumen, Samuel Brown, Rance McCormick, David Rue, Lizzie I. Rockhour. Held for postage; David M. Mills Tusseyville. D. B. BRISBIN, Postmaster.

Death of Mrs. Downing.

On Sunday night, Mrs. George Downing died at her home in Bellefone, after a lingering illness. Deceased was aged about 53 years, and was the mother of six children, one of them being Mrs. Reuben Spangler, of Centre Hall.

Sociable.

A sociable will be given at Aaron Harter's, on Thursday evening, 19, to which all are invited. Ice-cream and cake will be served. Proceeds for Lutheran church.

——The Philad Branch is thoroughly reliable, and Lewins has in stock a line of clothing that leads in quality and low rices. Satisfaction always given.

——Mrs. Brumgart, of Lock Haven, is visiting the family of her brother-in-law, Harry Kreamer. Mrs. B. has many friends in this place, who are always pleased to see her.

——Among the recent deaths in the lower end of the valley were Mr. Isaiah Rider, near Coburn, aged about seventy years; and that of Mrs. Alice Spayd, in Haines township, aged about forty years.

——At the specical meeting of the State Board of Pardons, held in Harrisburg, on Tuesday afternoon, a further hearing was refused David and Joseph Nicely, the Somerset murderers, so they will hang on the 2nd of April.

——Lewins makes suits to order, parties can select their own goods from samples. Satisfaction guaranteed in all respects, and at prices 25 per cent lower than elsewhere.

——Arther Kerlin has quit the mercantile business at Stone mill and become a citizen of our town again, which adds one more good citizen.

——Subscribers changing their post-office address this spring, should notify us, giving the name of the new as well as of the old post-office.

——Rev. Davis, of the Evangelical church, has returned from conference, at Berwick, where he reports all was lovely, and unanimity. There is no split among the brethren of this conference.

A Great Spring Tour to Florida via P. R. R.

By reasons of the enormous popularity accorded the Pennsylvania Railroad's personally-conduced touris to Florida during the winter and spring of 1891 the company has decided to run the sixth and last on March 31st. It will differ in many points from the others. Going south the tourists will travel in a special train of Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars similar in every respect to the trains used on previous excursions. The excursion tickets, which will be sold at a rate of $50 from New York and $48 from Philadelphia, will include Pullman accommodations and meals *en route* on the south-bound trip, and railroad transportation only on the north-bound trip. They will be valid for return trip on regular trains up to May 30th, 1891. Fifteen days from the date they leave Jacksonville will be allowed tourists to reach Philadelphia or New York, and during those fifteen days they can stop off at points designated on the tickets.

A Tourist Agent and Chaperon will accompany the party south.

The unusual limit of the tickets and privileges accorded will afford an excellent opportunity of a lengthy visit in the South.

His Body Terribly Mangled.

A shocking accident occurred at the Union Knitting Mills, whereby Isaac Cox was horribly mutilated. Red Flag Oil, The Famous Pain Cure was quickly applied, and recovery soon followed. you can try this great remedy for 25 cents.

If you want to drive away Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation, Poor Appetite, and all evils arising from a disordered Liver, use Dr. Lee's Liver Regulator. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

Aaronsburg.

Mrs. Alice Spade died on last Friday morning after a short illness. She attended the funeral of Mrs. Martin Stover and contracted a cold which terminated fatally.

Miss Julia Hubler died on the 16th. She had bad health for some time. She had her home with Alfred Kremer but during her sickness was with her brother-in-law, Cornelius Bower.

Mrs. Francis Forster and daughter Mazie are visiting friends in Washington, D. C.

William Stevens is visiting his sister Mary after an absence of seven years. He was born and brought up and learned his trade in this town and tells some tall stories of by-gone days.

Aaronsburg now has two cigar manufacturies, James L. Ettinger and W. J. Bierly. Both men have the reputation of putting out a fine article. As to the merits of their goods we are unable to say since we don't smoke.

A Yankee Sheriff Frightened.

A well known sheriff, who lives in Maine, had been given up to die with what his physician called Consumption, a friend advised the sheriff to try Pan-Tina Cough and Consumption Cure; recovery soon followed, much to the surprise of the doctor, who now prescribes it for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. Price 25 and 50 cents. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Lutheran Fancy Bazaar. Adv.

The Lutheran church of Centre Hall, Pa., will hold a Fancy Bazaar during the Patron's Exhibition September next, and all are cordially invited to make a contribution of fancy work. Send all goods, etc., to the Treasurer.

WE WANT to pay our church.

WE WANT 500 aprons contributed by members and their friends, to be sold at the Bazaar to assist us in the work. Who will response?

WE WANT every member of the congregation and sunday school to go to work, and try to have something to report by the end of this month.

WE WANT you to know that a number of persons—outside the church—have heartily responded.

WE WANT all kinds of fancy articles. What will you give?

S. W. SMITH, Director. Mrs. W. E. FISCHER, Treasurer.

Lutheran Fancy Bazaar. Adv.

Spring Mills Academy.

The Spring Mills Academy will open on Tues. April 14, 1891, for a term of ten weeks. During this term special attention will be given to thoroughly prepare those who wish to be examined for teaching. Arrangements will be made to procure board at the lowest possible rates for those who desire it. For further information write to the principal,

C. R NEFF.
Spring Mills, Pa.

A Family Duty.

The home circle is sacred and life has few charms indeed if family ties are burst asunder. The promotion of happiness and the prevention of sickness are of prime importance in every household. It is in the spring that old and young alike are most susceptible to the hundreds of diseases that fill the atmosphere we breathe and lurk in the water we drink. The timely use of a reliable stimulant is the only sure way to guard against sickness in the home. Max Klein's "silver Age" and "Duquesne" brands of pure rye whisky are recommended by physicians as the best invigorator in the world. Both are sold under a sworn guarantee of purity, "Silver Age" at $1.50 per full quart bottle, "Duquesne" at $1.25. These whiskies are used exclusively in the leading hospitals, which is sufficient evidence that they are the best obtainable.

Mr. Guckenheimer, Finch, Gibson and Overholt are sold by Mr. Klein at $1 per quart, or six quarts for $5. His stock of wines, brandies, etc., is the largest in Pennsylvania. Goods promptly shipped to all parts of the United States. Send for catalogue and price list, mentioning this paper. Max Klein, 82 Federal Street, Allegheny, Pa.

We pay Salary

and expenses to LIVE AGENTS men or women. No drones wanted. Work steady year round and cash weekly. Good pay for part time. Fine outfit free. Experience not needed Send references and stamp at once. J. EUGENE WHITNEY, Rochester, N. Y.

This firm is perfectly responsible. 1 dec 6m

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East Indian Missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

26may 1 y

Grain Market.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY KURTZ & SON.

White wheat	90
Red wheat	93
Rye	70
Corn, ears	50
Corn, shelled	55
Oats	44
Barley	55

Produce at Stores.

Butter	20
Eggs	14
Lard	7
Shoulders	6
Ham	10
Tallow	4
Potatoes	80

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

FOR SALE BY J. D. Murray, Druggist.

WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN TO LEARN the tanning business. Apply to J. S. ROWE, Centre Hall.

PUBLIC SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED WILL offer at public sale, on his premises, 1½ miles west of Tusseyville, on WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1891, the following property, to wit: 4 good horses rising 4 6 and 8 years old, 1 a good single driver, 2 draft horses, combined weight 2700 pounds, 1 milch cow, fresh about the time of sale, 8 head of young cattle 3 heifers will be fresh in the fall, 3 1-year old short horn bulls, 30 head of good sheep, 2 sows, 6 shoats, plantation wagon with ladders, 2 horse wagon, top buggy, 1 long sled, sleigh, Monarch grain drill, Buckeye reaper, Adriance mower, Buckeye cultivator, small cultivator, 3 horse cultivator, spring harrow, square harrow, Centre Hall corn planter, Keystone fanning mill, hay rake, double harpoon rope and pulley, straw bench, lightning hay knife forks, rakes, double trees, grind stone, fifth chain, cow chains, horse gears, collars, bridles, meat vessel, corn on the ear, hay by the ton, and other articles not mentioned.

Sale to begin at 12 o'clock, when terms will be made known.

JACOB WAGNER.

WM. GOHEEN, auctioneer,
G. W. SPANGLER, Clerk.

HOMESTEAD FOR SALE OR RENT.—THE undersigned offers a desirable homestead for sale, consisting of 35 acres of land of which 25 acres are good young timber. Thereon a plank frame house, bank barn, with other outbuildings, choice fruit and excellent water, adjoins the Heckman farm west of Centre Hall, on the old Lewistown road leading to the pike. Apply or address,

W. W. HORNER,
Centre Hall.

160 ACRES LAND FOR SALE OR trade.—I have 160 acres of land in good state of cultivation in Western Nebraska, which I will sell cheaply, or trade. It is a splendid opportunity for any one desiring a home.

Address, M. L. SHUEY,
10 3t Centre Hall, Pa.

Public Sales.

SATURDAY, MARCH 21.—Sarah J. Sankey, 2 miles west of Centre Hall. Horses, cattle farm stock, implements and household goods, at 12 o'clock.

THURSDAY, MARCH 26.—M. A. Snyder, at 10 o'clock, 2½ miles west of Centre Hall. Horses, cattle, implements, household goods, etc., etc.

PUBLIC SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED WILL offer at public sale, at her residence, ¾ of a mile west of Old Fort, on FRIDAY, MARCH 20, 1891, the following property: 5 head work horses 7 head milch cows all fresh before sale, 1-2 year old bull, 2-2 year old heifers, 7 head young cattle, 2 chester white brood sows, 1 chester white boar, 8 chester white shoats, 6 chester white pigs, 1 Osborne twine binder in good order, 1 combined mower and reaper, 1 hay rake, 1 spring tooth harrow, 2 pin harrows, 2 wheel cultivators, 2 syracuse steel beam plows, 1 hokey plow, 1 empire grain drill, 2 grain cradles, 1 wheel barrow, 2 sett manure boards, 1 harpoon and pulley with 100 ft. rope, 1 wind mill, 1 broad tire plantation wagon, 1 2 horse wagon, 1 spring wagon, lot forks and rakes, 2 log chains, double trees, single trees and spreades, 1 long sled, 1 cutter, ocw chains, digging iron, Centre Hall corn planter, corn scraper, grind stone, dinner bell, sleigh, lot of grain bags, grubbing hoe, horse gears, collars, bridles, 2 sett check lines, fly nets, hand corn sheller, 2 sett single buggy harness, and other articles not mentioned.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock when terms will be made known.

MAR[illegible] ABIG.

J. N. LEITZELL, Auctioneer.

OUR new arrivals in new wash Dress Goods are beautiful. 50 pieces Challie. Dozens of pieces of new Gingham. A new fabric called Shantong Ponges, lighter weight, finer quality and at far less money than French Satins. Some light prints for boys' waists are simply beautiful and very striking.

Black India Linen in plain, striped and dotted. They are decided the most servicsable and handsome fabric in the world for the price.

Our February trade was far beyond our highest expectation. We aim to serve you well at a moderate price. Don't come to us for trash as we have no use for it and customers are always swindled *that buy such truck*.

Corsets for 50 cents are far beyond what you usually get for the money.

WHY DO MOTHERS
put stiff corsets on their GROWING CHILDREN?
We beg of you don't do it but BE SURE TO BUY FERRIS'
GOOD SENSE
CORSET WAISTS.
THOUSANDS NOW IN USE.
Best for Health, Economy and Beauty.
BUTTONS at front instead of CLASPS.
RING BUCKLE at hip for Hose supporters.
Tape-fastened Buttons—won't pull off.
Cord-Edge Button Holes—won't wear out
FIT ALL AGES—Infants to Adults.
FOR SALE BY
GARMANS.

Bellefonte.